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Friday, August 9, 1968
Sravana 18, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fifth Session)

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LOK SABHA SCRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 9, 1968/Sravana 18, 1890 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER : Questions.

SHRI HEM BARUA : We have still half a minute more; Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : But the clocks are different. This is a point which I also made just before coming here. There is difference between the clocks inside and outside. We will correct it. The other day I saw a difference of 10 minutes.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

APPOINTMENT OF SCIENTISTS IN INDIAN EMBASSIES

*392. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the recent visit of Director-General of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Head of the Department of Zoology, Delhi University to the U.A.R. to finalise a number of joint research projects, they were handicapped by the lack of men with scientific knowledge at the Indian Embassy in Cairo;

(b) whether, on their return to India, they stated "there should be more scientific men in our Missions and Embassies" and suggested the appointment of scientists as attaches in Indian Embassies abroad to accelerate scientific collaboration with foreign countries;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to recruit scientists for this purpose and when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Indian delegation on their return to India suggested the appointment of a Science Adviser at the Indian Embassy in UAR. The proposal is being examined.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : We have, according to the figures given by the Ministry of Labour, 25,664 scientists unemployed in the country. I want to know whether, after what Dr. Atma Ram has said, the Ministry of Education did make any representation to the External Affairs Ministry about this subject or not ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We are discussing this proposal with them.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : I am asking whether they have made a representation to the External Affairs Ministry who are supposed to engage these people and not the Education Ministry. The question is whether the Education Ministry has made a representation or not. That is what I want to know.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is not a case of representation. As I said, on this matter, we are discussing with the External Affairs Ministry.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : The whole point here is, whether these people want scientists to be engaged by the External Affairs Ministry, at these places, or not ? And if you have not made any representation, I would like to know what are you people paid for ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : After the deputation came back to India, they suggested that in the Indian Embassy in UAR we must have a scientific officer to help in the collaboration of scientific research between our countries. On this suggestion from Dr. Atma Ram, we have written to the External Affairs Ministry to consider the proposal.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : पहली बात तो यह है कि यह प्रश्न शिक्षा विभाग से सम्बन्ध रखता भी है या नहीं ? चूंकि यह प्रश्न विदेशों में भारतीय दूतावासों में वैज्ञानिकों

की नियुक्तियों से सम्बन्ध रखता है कि वहां वह होने चाहिएं या नहीं होने चाहिएं और इसका उत्तर शिक्षा मंत्रालय दे रहा है तो यह जरा एक आश्चर्य की बात लगती है कि शिक्षा मन्त्रालय इसका उत्तर कैसे दे रहा है ? लेकिन चूंकि प्रश्न पूछना है इसलिए प्रश्न भी पूछ लेना चाहता हूं कि विदेशों में भारतीय दूतावासों में शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कितने विभाग आप ने स्थापित किये हैं या जो अभी वहां पर कार्य कर रहे हैं उनकी प्रगति क्या है ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : प्रश्न कर्ता के पहले भाग के पहले प्रश्न का तो उत्तर यह है कि विदेशों में चूंकि यह भारतीय दूतावासों में विज्ञान सम्बन्धी शिक्षा शिक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है इसलिए मैं इस प्रश्न का उत्तर दे रहा हूं। सवाल के दूसरे हिस्से के लिये मुझे निवेदन करना है कि उसकी जानकारी देने के लिए माननीय सदस्य अलग से सवाल का नोटिस भेजें तब मैं यह सूचना दे सकूंगा कि बाहर भारतीय दूतावासों में कहां कहां ऐसे शिक्षा सम्बन्धी विभाग स्थापित किये गये हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैंने प्रश्न यह किया है कि आप ने शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कितने विभाग विदेशी दूतावासों में स्थापित किये हैं वह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : माननीय सदस्य ने शायद मुझे ध्यानपूर्वक सुना नहीं। मैंने उसका जवाब दे दिया है कि इसके लिए वह अलग से सवाल का नोटिस भेजें और जहां तक शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा इस मूल प्रश्न का उत्तर देने का सवाल है वह भी मैंने बतला दिया है कि चूंकि विज्ञान सम्बन्धी शिक्षा शिक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है इसलिए हम उसे डील कर रहे हैं।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय मेरा तात्पर्य समझे नहीं हैं। मैं थोड़ा संकेत कर दूं। क्या कोई एक सांस्कृतिक और शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सम्बन्ध है ? मैं उस सम्बन्ध में एक बात यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस प्रकार से विदेशी दूतावासों में यू० के० की कैम्ब्रिज शिक्षा का और उसके इम्तिहानों की व्यवस्था है क्या उसी तरह से आप ने भारतवर्ष के हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूलों की जहां भारतीय लोग रहते हैं वहां इस प्रकार के स्कूल स्थापित करने की और उसकी परीक्षाएं देने की अनुमति दी है या नहीं।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मौजूदा प्रश्न भारतीय दूतावासों में वैज्ञानिकों की नियुक्तियों से सम्बन्धित है और माननीय सदस्य के इस प्रश्न से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

CONTROL ON HOTELS

\+

*393. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the transfer of control of the Government-owned hotels like Janpath and Ashoka from the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply to his Ministry;

(b) whether the new hotels which are being constructed or likely to be constructed shall be controlled by his Ministry; and

(c) what advantages or gains are likely to accrue as a result of the change ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) The administrative control of the Government-owned hotels was transferred to the Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation on the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Administrative control of all central public sector Hotel Projects by one Ministry will facilitate coordination and planning for our much needed hotel development.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Is it not a fact that in the Boards of Directors of Janpath and Ashoka Hotels this Ministry was represented and, if it is a fact, may I

know whether that was not sufficient for the Ministry to do what they want to?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): No, Sir; it was not sufficient.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: May I know whether other hotels managed by private persons will also be controlled by the Ministry?

DR. KARAN SINGH: No, Sir. I think it will be useful if I give the background. The Central public sector hotels were so far under the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply. There were two corporations —the Ashoka Hotel Corporation and the Janpath Hotel Corporation under which Janpath, Ranjit and Lodi Hotels were there. The Administrative Reforms Commission recommended, rightly in our opinion, that these hotels should be under the Ministry of Tourism because that is the ministry which deals really with hotel development, etc. For that reason, these hotels were recently transferred to this Ministry. As far as private hotels are concerned, there is no question of this Ministry running them. But we are the administrative Ministry dealing with their requirements like loans, etc.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: Apart from the reasons mentioned by the hon. Minister for transferring the hotels to the Tourism Ministry, is it also one of the considerations which weighed mainly with the Government that there is too much work for the Works, Housing and Supply Ministry and less work for the Tourism Ministry?

DR. KARAN SINGH: I am hardly competent to comment on that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: After the transfer of these hotels to the Ministry of Tourism, we read in the papers that it was being considered to appoint certain retired Colonels, Brigadiers or such army people to the senior executive posts of some of these hotels. I would like to know whether it is correct, whether any such appointments have been made and whether the Minister considers that military personnel are necessarily the most efficient hoteliers or does he want to sort of militarise the hotels?

DR. KARAN SINGH: As the hon. Member is aware, in certain categories of posts, the retired military officers also are in the pool. We want to spread our net as wide as possible. It was just because one or two military officers happened to be in the running at that time that the news item came that we were looking for Generals. It is not as if I am particularly anxious to get a General to run the hotels. But we feel that when we spread our net wide and look around, if there are suitable persons from the defence services—they have gone through a certain discipline and they have a certain background—if we find them suitable, they may be considered.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have any such appointments been made?

DR. KARAN SINGH: No new appointment has been made.

SHRI P. G. SEN: Sometime back there was a news item that the Ashoka Hotel management has been shifted to some other hands and the income as well as the management of that hotel has deteriorated. Is it correct?

DR. KARAN SINGH: I do not think the management really shifted to any other hands. Certainly in the last year or two, there has been a drop in the occupancy ratio for various reasons. For the UNCTAD conference, a new annexe was put up with 300 beds. Whereas previously the occupancy was worked out on the basis of 450 beds, now it is being worked out on the basis of 750 beds. Otherwise also, we have received some reports that the management is not perhaps as efficient as it should be. I am looking into this matter very carefully.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: It was reported sometime back in the papers that the catering in Ashoka Hotel was the worst ever found and I drew the attention of the minister to this through an unstarred question. The reply to that was that they are making enquiries. Has any enquiry been made and may I know the nature of the difficulties that that gentleman experienced before making such a remark?

DR. KARAN SINGH: I am not aware of the specific complaint which the hon. member has made.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: I had tabled an unstarred question on that.

DR. KARAN SINGH: We have received from time to time complaints regarding the standard of catering. But I do not think

it is correct to say that the catering in Ashoka Hotel is the worst in the country. Maybe one day he might have run into a bad omelette. But that does not mean that the whole hotel should be condemned. But I agree there is considerable room for improvement and we are looking into it.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : May I know whether, in view of the fact that now these Hotels have been taken over by the Ministry of Tourism, they are going to furnish them with all the Indian handicrafts goods as far as possible, because it has been reported that many of the things that are in the Ashoka Hotel were brought from foreign sources ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As the hon. lady Member, I am sure, is aware fairly recently, the whole of the main lounge of the Ashoka Hotel was re-furnished and it was done entirely in an Indian decor with Indian fabrics and Indian beautifications. I think it is a very good idea that we should use Indian goods, as much as possible, particularly in textiles and any other such requisites. It would be absurd for us to import from abroad when we can produce better things in the country.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : We have adopted the Ashoka Chakra as the emblem on a matter of ideology. Has Ashoka Hotel anything to do with this Ashoka ideology or is there any single Ashoka tree in Ashoka Hotel ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I think, the only thing I can is that the name Ashoka is, by no means, the monopoly only of a tree. We wanted to name a Hotel after one of our great rulers.

SHRI M. N. NAGHNOOR : It is our normal experience that with the change of management of an organisation, the cost increases. Will the hon. Minister assure this House that there will be no additional or unreasonable extra cost in the management of these hotels ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : By cost, I assume, the hon. Member means tariff rate.

SHRI M. N. NAGHNOOR : I mean the maintenance of hotels.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I can only give the assurance that we will try and run the Hotel as profitably and as efficiently as possible. I cannot give any other definite assurance.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I would like to know whether it is a fact that some management consultants have been appointed even without consulting the board of directors to advise in the matter of management of the Ashoka Hotel. I would also like to know whether, after taking over all these Hotels, they have been considering to have a sort of uniform administrative set-up in all these Hotels.

DR. KARAN SINGH : The question of management consultancy is really something which falls within the realm of the Corporation. I do not immediately have the information which the hon. Member has asked for. It cannot really be uniform because the Ashoka Hotel is a five-star Hotel, the Janpath, at present, is a three-star Hotel, the Ranjit is a two-star Hotel and the Lodhi Hotel is a one-star Hotel. Therefore, naturally, the standards of management will vary. But we want to have, as far as possible, uniform efficiency in all these Hotels.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Is the Minister prepared to give the information about that ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I will inform him about it.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE "CASTASIA" TO BE HELD IN NEW DELHI

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*394. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI G. S. REDDI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an International Conference known as 'Castasia' is to be held in New Delhi in August, 1968;

(b) if so, how many countries are expected to participate in it;

(c) whether this conference has been called by the Government of India or UNESCO; and

(d) the subjects which will be discussed at the Conference ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी हाँ, दिल्ली म ऐप्लिकेशन आफ साइंस एण्ड टेक्नालोजी

टु दि डेवेलपमेंट आफ एशिया पर एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कान्फ्रेंस 9 अगस्त से 20 अगस्त तक बुलाई गई है।

(ख) जिन देशों के इसमें भाग लेने की सम्भावना है वे हैं :

(1) यूनेस्को के 26 मेम्बर सदस्य।

(2) यूनेस्को के नान-मेम्बर स्टेट्स के दर्शक।

(3) यूनाइटेड नेशन्स सिस्टम के प्रतिनिधि, और

(4) अन्तर्राज्यीय संस्थाओं एवं अन्तराष्ट्रीय गैर-राज्यीय संस्थाओं तथा निजी संस्थानों के दर्शक।

(ग) यह कान्फ्रेंस यूनेस्को ने बुलाई है।

(घ) इस कान्फ्रेंस में निम्नलिखित विषयों पर विचार होगा :

(1) एशिया में विज्ञान तथा तकनीकी की वर्तमान स्थिति।

(2) विज्ञान एवं तकनीकी के विकास के लिये प्रयोग की प्रारम्भिक आवश्यकतायें।

(3) एशिया के देशों में वैज्ञानिक शिक्षा में सुधार।

(4) विज्ञान नीति और उस का राष्ट्रीय विकास योजना से सम्बन्ध।

(5) 1965 से 1980 तक की रिसर्च और डेवेलपमेंट की योजना पर विचार।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ : ऐसा सम्मेलन पहले भी किसी देश में हुआ है या यह पहले पहल भारत में हो रहा है? यदि हुआ है, तो उससे भारत और अन्य देशों को क्या लाभ हुआ है?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : यूनेस्को ने ऐसा सम्मेलन लेगास में अफ्रीका के लिये 1964 में बुलाया था, दूसरा सम्मेलन 1965 में सेन्टियागो में लेटिन अमरीका के लिये बुलाया गया था और यह तीसरा सम्मेलन एशिया के लिये बुलाया गया है। इसमें विज्ञान तथा तकनीकी का किस तरह से एशिया देशों की प्रगति के लिये प्रयोग किया जाये इस पर विचार होगा।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ : इस सम्मेलन में क्या कृषि का तकनीकी एवं वैज्ञानिक आधार पर संगठन करने एवं उत्पादन बढ़ाने पर भी विचार किया जायेगा? यदि हां, तो वह तकनीकी एवं वैज्ञानिक आधार क्या होगा और खाद्य तथा कृषि पर उसका क्या असर पड़ेगा?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा मैंने अभी बतलाया कि जो विषय इस सम्मेलन में विचार के लिये आयेगा वह है कि एशिया में वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास किस तरह हो। साथ ही साथ इस पर भी विचार होगा कि हमें तकनीकी का विकास करने के लिये प्रयोग करने के पूर्व किन बातों की आवश्यकता है। साथ ही इस सम्बन्ध में भी योजना बनाई जायेगी कि 1965 से 1980 तक किस प्रकार वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी विकास किया जाये।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ : मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि क्या इसमें कृषि पर भी कोई विचार होगा, और उसमें जो निर्णय होगा उसका हमारे कृषि पर भी क्या कोई असर पड़ेगा?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जहां तक इस संगठन का कृषि से सम्बन्ध है, निश्चय ही उस पर विचार किया जायेगा।

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that an invitation has been accorded to China and a five-member Chinese delegation is attending this Conference to be held at Delhi; if so, may I know what steps Government have taken to see that the Chinese delegation does not indulge in political tirades against India as was done under Mr. Ko Mo Jo some years back?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is a fact that China is a member of this conference and its delegation is attending this conference.

SHRI HEM BARUA : There is no reply to the second part of my question. When there was a conference here years back—Shri Nehru was our Prime Minister then—the conference was attended by the Chinese delegation under Mr. Ko Mo Jo; that delegation started abusing India in the heart of India, in Delhi, and we could do nothing about it. I just wanted to know from Government what steps they are going to take to see that this delegation attending this Castasia Conference does not indulge in political tirades against us.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is an international conference called by the UNESCO and the member-states are expected in this conference to concentrate upon and confine themselves only to the subjects that are being discussed and not politics. As I have already said, the subjects to be discussed in the conference are science and technology and their application. Therefore we expect all member-states to stick to it.

SHRI RANGA : Let the senior Minister reply and say whether he has thought about it. His question is : What steps would Government take in order to see that they would not abuse our hospitality ?

MR. SPEAKER : Can you successfully prevent the Chinese from doing some other propaganda than the conference work ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : We had a discussion with the organisers. No State delegate will indulge in any political propaganda. This is the assurance given by them.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Are we to understand that the assurance is only a hope ?

SHRI RANGA : Whoever presides over that conference has to warn them in advance and see to it that they do not do so.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes; you have warned them sufficiently.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : India is playing host to this conference. May I know what will be the financial liability; what percentage of expenditure will India have to bear ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The financial expenditure of this conference will be Rs. 2.625 lakhs.

श्री रवि राय : जब दक्षिण अफ्रीका के ओलिम्पिक में योगदान करने का सवाल आया था तब श्री त्रिगुण सेन ने यहां पर खुद जवाब दिया था कि चूंकि दक्षिण अफ्रीका रंगभेद को चला रहा है और वह उसमें आ रहा है इसलिये हम उस में नहीं जायेंगे । चीन ने हम पर हमला किया है । क्या हम ने पहले कभी कोई शिकायत की है कि चूंकि चीन हम पर हमलावर है इसलिये हमारे यहां के सम्मेलन में उसको योगदान नहीं करना चाहिये । जब दक्षिण अफ्रीका के बारे में इस तरह से कहा गया था तब चाइना के बारे में क्यों शिकायत नहीं की गई ? दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जहां तक टेक्नालोजी का सम्बन्ध है जो चीजें एशिया में बनती हैं, उसमें एक चीज को बनाने के लिये हिन्दुस्तान को सात मिनट लगते हैं । चीन जैसे देश में चालीस मिनट लगते हैं और रूस और अमरीका जैसे देशों में छः और तीन मिनट लगते हैं । यह जो असमानता है इस असमानता को कम करने के लिये क्या इस सम्मेलन में विचार होगा ।

गांधी जी के जो स्माल यूनिट मशीन के बारे में विचार थे उनको भी यहां रखा जायेगा ? उस सिलसिले में मातृभाषा के जरिये टैक्नीकल शिक्षा देने के बारे में भी यहां बहस होगी ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा मैंने बताया है इस कान्फ्रेंस में विचार किये जाने वाले विषय हैं अगले 65 से 80 तक के वर्षों में किस तरह विज्ञान और तकनीकी का विकास एशिया के देशों में प्रगति लाने के लिये हो । ऐसे भी टापिक्स हैं, उपविषय हैं जिन पर इस कान्फ्रेंस में विचार किया जाएगा । इसके पहले जो कान्फ्रेंस हुई थी लागोस और सैंटियागो में उसके आधार पर

हम कह सकते हैं कि इस प्रकार के सम्मेलनों में इन विषयों पर विचार बड़ा उपयोगी होता है और इनसे एशिया के देशों को अपना विकास करने में बल मिलता है ।

श्री रवि राय : जवाब पूरा नहीं दिया है। दक्षिण अफ्रीका हमलावर नहीं था लेकिन हमने उसके बारे में शिकायत की थी। चीन हमलावर था, उसके बारे में आप कह रहे हैं कि लागोस में हुआ था ....

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मैं क्षमा चाहता हूं। मुझे यह पहले ही कह देना चाहिये था कि इस समय जिस चीन के सम्बन्ध में आप कह रहे हैं, कम्युनिस्ट चाइना वह इसमें नहीं आ रहा है, भाग नहीं ले रहा है क्योंकि रैड चाइना यू० एन० का मैम्बर नहीं है।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अभी बताया गया है कि इस सम्मेलन के पूर्व भी दो सम्मेलन हो चुके हैं। उन सम्मेलनों में जो प्रस्ताव पास हुए उनको कार्यान्वित करने के लिए क्या कोई मशीनरी है ताकि उनको बढ़ावा मिले? यदि नहीं है तो क्या इस सम्मेलन में इसके ऊपर भी विचार होने जा रहा है कि कोई इसके बारे में रास्ता निकाला जाए ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा मैंने बताया है युनेस्को इस सम्मेलन को बुलाती है इसलिए इसमें विचार किये जाने वाले विषयों एवं उनके कार्यान्वियन किस प्रकार हो, समन्वय किस प्रकार हो, इसको वह देखती है। वह इस काम को करती है।

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : The hon. Minister has used the word 'techniki'. I do not know what he means by that. Does he mean 'technique' or 'technical'? Is it the translation for the word technique or technical? Whatever he means, does he think that he is enriching the Hindi language by using words like that?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a correction of the language. No reply is needed.

श्री बलराज मधोक : यह प्रसन्नता का विषय है कि मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि रिपब्लिक आफ चाइना का नुमाइंदा आ रहा है । अगर उन्होंने पहले ही इस को बता दिया होता तो हाउस का इतना समय व्यर्थ न जाता । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार रिपब्लिक आफ चाइना को दूसरे मामलों में भी मान्यता प्रदान करती है। इस कान्फ्रेंस में तो रिपब्लिक आफ चाइना के नुमाइन्दे आ रहे हैं लेकिन कुछ ही दिनों के बाद एशियाई देशों की लेबर कान्फ्रेंस होने वाली है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उसके अन्दर भी वहां के लोगों को बुलाया जा रहा है या नहीं बुलाया जा रहा है? अगर नहीं बुलाया जा रहा है तो यह जो अलग अलग प्रकार की नीति है भारत सरकार की, इसके बारे में उसको क्या कहना है ?

इस समय देश के सामने जो बुनियादी प्राब्लम विज्ञान और टैक्नोलाजी का है वह यह है कि हम यहां बेसिक रिसर्च पर जोर दे रहे हैं जबकि देश को जरूरत है डिवेलेपमेंट रिसर्च की और एप्लाइड रिसर्च की । उसकी ओर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है और यही कारण है कि देश इतना रुपया खर्च करने के बाद भी साइंस के क्षेत्र में पिछड़ा हुआ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने जो डैलीगेशन इस कान्फ्रेंस के लिए भेजा है, उसमें कौन कौन से साइंटिस्ट हैं, क्या वे बेसिक रिसर्च वाले हैं या एप्लाइड रिसर्च वाले और डिवेलेपमेंट रिसर्च वाले? क्या हमारे देश के जो बहुत से वैज्ञानिक हैं, जो हमारे नेशनल हैं और जिन्होंने दूसरे देशों में बड़ा नाम कमाया है, उनमें से भी किसी को सरकार ने निमंत्रित करके अपनी ओर से इस कान्फ्रेंस में भेजने का प्रबन्ध किया है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, this Conference has been called by the UNESCO. So, the UNESCO invited the member-States to this conference. I do not know whether India will invite them or not when the Labour Conference will be held. Only member-States who are affiliated to the

UNESCO have been invited by UNESCO. Regarding the second question, the conference is dealing mainly with applied research —how science could be applied for the benefit of mankind. I suppose these were the two questions asked. We are not discussing only fundamental research but science as it should be applied for the benefit of humanity.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who is leading our Delegation ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Who has invited the observers ? Is it the Minister or the U.N. ? (*Interruptions*)

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It is an intergovernmental meeting and the UNESCO has invited the member-States.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who is leading our delegation ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : So far as members are concerned.. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : who is leading our delegation ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am leading the Delegation.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : विज्ञान और तकनीक का विकास करने के लिये यह कान्फ्रेंस हो रही है। यूरोप और अमरीका के देशों के सामने जो समस्या है, हमारे सामने उससे बिल्कुल भिन्न, सोलह आने भिन्न, समस्या है। जापान ने अपने यहां स्माल स्केल टेक्नालाजी के आधार पर इतनी प्रगति की है । फिलीपीन से चावल आपके यहां आया है। रूस से और दूसरे बड़े मुल्कों से नहीं आ पाया है। छोटे छोटे दशों से हमें फायदा पहुंच जाता है और उससे फायदा ज्यादा पहुंच सकता है जिस में ज्यादा आदमी लगें और कम पूंजी लगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस कान्फ्रेंस में इस समस्या पर भी सरकार मजबूती से इस विचार को रखेगी कि इस प्रकार की जो स्माल टैक्नालाजी है इसको बढ़ावा मिले और खेती के लिये एप्लाइड साइंस का योग लेने के लिये उसके नोहऊ के पैसे न देने पड़ें और खुलेआम उसका आदान प्रदान एशिया के देशों में हो जाए ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : यह ठीक है कि हमारे प्रतिनिधि मण्डल को इस बात पर जोर देना चाहिये और हम उस पर देंगे। टैक्नीक एवं विज्ञान के सहारे जहां तक हमारे विकास का सम्बन्ध है, उस पर अधिक जोर दिया जाए, यह ठीक है । माननीय सदस्य ने जापान का उल्लेख किया है। मैं कहूंगा कि जापान से भी एक मजबूत प्रतिनिधि मण्डल इस सम्मेलन में भाग लेने आया है और वह भी इस विषय पर जोर डालेगा और निश्चय ही आपकी इच्छा के अनुरूप हम भी इस पर जोर डालेंगे।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : There was a blistering editorial on the delegation for this Conference in the *National Herald* either yesterday or the day before yesterday—I think, it was yesterday. In that editorial it has been said that all the persons who are going to represent India there excepting the person who is leading the Delegation are such as have been out of touch with science, modern or up-to-date science—they do not have much acquaintance with applied science—, are such as have more of commercial interest than of scientific interest. May I know if the Ministry of Education will come forward to rebutt that editorial which has appeared in a very reputed paper like the *National Herald* ? (*Interruption*).

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I can reply to the hon. Member, but I cannot rebutt what appeared in the press; that is not my habit. As I said in the beginning, the Director-General was authorised to convene a conference of Ministers responsible for the application of science and technology in their respective States to the development of Asia. This is number one.

In our Delegation, of course, I am the leader. Then there are : Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission—Alternate Leader—, Dr. Atma Ram, Dr. Kalelkar, Director-General of Technical Development, Dr. Khosla representing the National Institute of Science, Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Dr. B. D. Nag Choudhuri, Member in charge of education and science, Planning Commission, Dr. B. P. Pal, Director-General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research....

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : All officials ! No non-officials ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Are they not scientists ? I do not agree that they are not scientists—men like Dr. Kothari and Dr. Pal who are responsible for implementation.. (*Interruption*)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Who, among them, is connected with applied research ?

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question..

DR. TRIGUNA SEN *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question..Mr. Shiv Kumar Shastri..May I request the hon. Minister to sit down now ?

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : The hon. Minister is a good friend of mine, but he has been caught on the wrong foot today.

प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन

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*395. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग से किन-किन विषयों के बारे में प्रतिवेदन मिले हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उनमें से कुछ प्रतिवेदनों को कार्यान्वित करने का निश्चय किया है; और

(ग) शेष प्रतिवेदनों के बारे में सरकार कब तक अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय कर सकेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सदन के सभा पटल पर एक विवरण रख दिया है।

विवरण

(क) विषय तथा प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख :

20-7-1968 ।

(i) नागरिकों की शिकायतों के निवारण की समस्याओं पर प्रतिवेदन— 20-10-1966;

(ii) योजना के लिए व्यवस्था पर अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन—29-4-1967; अन्तिम—14-3-1968;

(iii) सरकारी क्षेत्र उपक्रमों पर प्रतिवेदन—17-10-1967;

(iv) वित्त, लेखा व लेखा-परीक्षा पर प्रतिवेदन—13-1-1968; ।

(v) आर्थिक प्रशासन पर प्रतिवेदन—

(ख) इन प्रतिवेदनों की प्रक्रिया के बारे में स्थिति इस प्रकार है :

(i) नागरिकों की शिकायतों के निवारण की समस्या पर प्रतिवेदन

संस्थानिक व्यवस्था को स्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में प्रमुख सिफारिश, जिस में लोकपाल और लोकायुक्त भी शामिल हैं, कुछ संशोधनों के साथ स्वीकार कर ली है। इस विधेयक नामतः "लोकपाल और लोकायुक्त विधेयक 1968" 9 मई, 1968 को लोक सभा में पुनः स्थापित किया गया था और अब वह संसद् के दोनों सदनों की एक संयुक्त समिति को भेजा हुआ है ।

(ii) योजना के लिये व्यवस्था पर अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन

इस प्रतिवेदन में समाविष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय बतलाने वाले 17 जुलाई, 1967 को लोक सभा में प्रधान मंत्री के वक्तव्य की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है ।

(iii) योजना के लिए व्यवस्था पर अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन

19 अप्रैल, 1968 को लोक सभा में प्रधान मन्त्री के भाषण की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। अधिकांश सिफारिशों पर, जिसका सम्बन्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार से है, निर्णय लिए जा चुके हैं। राज्य सरकारों से सम्बन्धित सिफारिशें की परीक्षा के लिये उनके ध्यान में लाई जा चुकी हैं।

(iv) सरकारी क्षेत्र उपक्रमों पर प्रतिवेदन

सरकारी उद्यमों के संगठनात्मक ढांचे और संसद् तथा सरकार से उनके सम्बन्धों से सम्बन्धित कुछ सिफारिशें कार्यान्वयन के लिये कहां तक स्वीकार की गई हैं, 10 मई, 1968 को संसद् के सभा पटल पर उपप्रधान मन्त्री द्वारा रखे गये विवरण में दर्शायी गई हैं।

(v) वित्त, लेखा व लेखा-परीक्षा पर प्रतिवेदन

निष्पत्ति बजट के बारे में सिफारिश स्वीकार कर ली गई है।

(vi) आर्थिक प्रशासन पर प्रतिवेदन

आयोग द्वारा प्रतिवेदन केवल 20 जुलाई, 1968 को प्रस्तुत किया गया था और परीक्षाधीन है।

(ग) इन प्रतिवेदनों में समाविष्ट सिफारिशें अपने क्षेत्र में व्यापक हैं,। कई मुख्य सिफारिशों के लिए पर्याप्त मात्रा में अन्तर्मन्त्रालयी परामर्श आवश्यक है। अन्य कुछ के लिए, राज्य सरकारों से भी परामर्श लेना है। ऐसी अवस्था में इन सभी कारणों से एक निश्चय तिथि बताना कठिन है कि कब तक सभी सिफारिशों पर अन्तिम निर्णय ले लिया जाएगा।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या इस आयोग ने प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिये कुछ उपाय सुझाये हैं, यदि हां, तो उन को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये सरकार क्या पग उठा रही है?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : केवल भ्रष्टाचार के सम्बन्ध में कोई एक विशेष रिपोर्ट नहीं दी गई है। परन्तु यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि जो प्रशासनिक सुधार होंगे, उनके कारण भ्रष्टाचार में कमी होगी?

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : हमारा प्रशासन बहुत ही खर्चीला और व्यय-साध्य है। क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने उसमें मितव्ययिता लाने के लिये भी कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जी, हां।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस विवरण में एक स्थान पर कहा गया है, "अधिकांश सिफारिशों पर, जिनका सम्बन्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार से है, निर्णय लिये जा चुके हैं।" अच्छा होता कि इस विवरण में उन निर्णयों के सम्बन्ध में संकेत दे दिया जाता, ताकि उन के बारे में पूछने की आवश्यकता न पड़ती। क्या यह सत्य है कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह सुझाव भी दिया है कि मंत्रि-परिषद् में मंत्रियों की संख्या आठ से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिये? यदि हां, तो क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में भी सरकार ने कोई निणय लिया है? प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के एक सदस्य का देहावसान हो गया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार उस रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करने जा रही है; यदि नहीं, तो क्यों।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जहां तक सिफारिशों और उनके सम्बन्ध में निर्णयों का सम्बन्ध है, इस विवरण में उनकी तरफ पूरा ध्यान दिया गया है और बताया गया है कि कौन कौन सी छः रिपोर्ट्स आ गई हैं और उन पर क्या निर्णय लिये गये हैं। यह ठीक है कि इस बारे में विस्तृत रूप से विवरण नहीं दिया गया है, लेकिन यदि माननीय सदस्य चाहें, तो मैं उनको अलग से बता सकता हूं। जहां तक मंत्रि-मण्डल का सवाल है, इसके बारे में अभी तक कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। यदि

इस बारे में रिपोर्ट आयेगी, तो हम उस पर विचार करेंगे। जहां तक मेरा ज्ञान है, अभी तक ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। अगर कोई रिपोर्ट आ गई है, तो मैं उसके बारे में बता दूंगा। इस वक्त आयोग में दो स्थान रिक्त हैं। उनमें किसी को रखा जाये या नहीं, इसके बारे में अभी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। हम चाहते हैं कि इस आयोग का काम जल्दी से जल्दी समाप्त हो जाये।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : A great deal of money, time and effort has been spent in preparing these reports after a good deal of consultations, discussions and interviews of Ministers, officials, ICS people and secretaries have taken place. After all these discussions, we have come to a stage where the processing has to be done only by secretaries and officials who had earlier met and had opined and given evidence, and they can either accept or reject or water down the suggestions of the commission. In that context, may I ask from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India are prepared to set up a Cabinet Sub-committee for the processing of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and whether Government are prepared to appoint a parliamentary standing committee consisting of the Opposition parties or of the leaders of all parties to serve as a watch-dog committee which can review and watch the progress of implementation of the recommendations at all stages ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is not right to say that it would be only secretaries and the officials of the Government of India who would finally decide what should be done with the recommendations of the Commission.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I am talking about the processing.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These recommendations are considered at the highest level and then a decision is taken. It is not a fact that these recommendations are disposed of at the official level.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Does the Cabinet discuss them ? What is that highest level ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The highest level is, of course, the Cabinet.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Do they discuss it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Whenever necessary, either a sub-committee of the Cabinet or the full Cabinet or the Cabinet Minister concerned deals with it. But these are not to be disposed of at the level of the officials.

As regards the question of parliamentary committee, it is a suggestion for action.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : When the Administrative Reforms Commission was appointed, it was given out that the commission would submit their report in a year's time. But four years have now gone by. How long are the commission going to take to give their final report ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is true that the Administrative Reforms Commission has taken more time than was anticipated, to begin with. But from time to time, we have taken up this question with the Administrative Reforms Commission and we have urged upon them that they should expedite it. We are quite sure that they have themselves been doing their best to expedite their work. As the House knows, some time was taken to set up the experts' group and study teams and other groups to go into all these matters in great detail. The people who were in these study groups and study teams were people who were otherwise highly involved in their day-to-day work and they took time to do it, and there were several special reasons because of which more time has been taken than was originally anticipated. We again took it up with the commission and requested them to hurry it up, and we have been told that they are trying to do their best to see that the final report is submitted as soon as possible.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : हमारा प्रशासन देश के सामाजिक और आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर गया है और उस ने इस बारे में कोई प्रतिवेदन दिया है और कोई उपाय बताए हैं कि हमारा प्रशासन देश

के सामाजिक और आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करे। हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिए जो स्थान निश्चित हैं, उनकी पूर्ति हो और उनको पूरा-पूरा प्रतिनिधित्व मिले, क्यों कि वे हमारे कमजोर अंग हैं, क्या इस बारे में भी प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की तरफ से कोई उपाय सुझाये गये हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रथम बात कही है, वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग उस पर अवश्य ध्यान देगा। जहां तक हरिजनों और आदिवासियों का सवाल है, यह तो हमारी राष्ट्रीय नीति है कि हम उनके बारे में जो कुछ हो सके, वह अवश्य करें। मैं समझता हूँ कि आयोग इस बारे में पूर्ण रूप से ध्यान देगा।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के प्रतिवेदनों का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन सरकार पर आबलिगेटरी है या वह उसके चायस पर हैं।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : यह तो साफ बात है कि जिस किसी कमीशन की सिफारिशें आती हैं, वे कोई एवार्ड के रूप में नहीं ली जाती हैं। सरकार द्वारा उन पर सोच-समझ कर विचार किया जाता है। जिस सिफारिश को उचित समझा जाता है और यह समझा जाता है कि उसको लागू करने से जनहित होगा, उसको लागू किया जाता है और बाकी को मंजूर नहीं किया जाता है।

SHRI NATH PAI : When we first raised the demand for an administrative reforms commission like the Hoover Commission in the USA and the Government agreed, it was Shri Nanda who was then the Home Minister who in reply to my question had said that Government would seriously apply their mind to the desirability of appointing a commission on the lines suggested by the Member. Our idea in asking for a commission was for an exercise in academic activity. We did not want voluminous reports to be produced, but the idea was that the apparatus of administration in this country was totally irrelevant to the needs of the times and we thought that the whole machinery needed to be overhauled. It was with this idea that we pleaded for such a commission and Government accepted it. I think they are doing wonderful work under the very able chairmanship of Shri Hanumanthaiya. But in view of the fact that volume after volume is coming and I do not think that my hon. friends opposite are addicts to reading anything that is very serious, as Shri S. K. Tapuriah has rightly pointed out....

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should now come to his question.

SHRI NATH PAI : Some of us are a little in a handicap in putting questions straight because we use a foreign language. May I know what Government are going to do to see that these recommendations are curbed and their essence is available to Government and action is taken on them? It is no use saying that there is a Cabinet committee. We want to know what Government are going to do in the light of these volumes to overhaul the machinery.

In reply to a question by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, regarding the filling up of the two vacancies, one of which is caused by the death of Shri Harish Chandra Mathur, the hon. Minister said that they were considering the matter. May the House have an assurance that these vacancies will not be filled by candidates defeated in the elections to the Lok Sabha or the Assemblies but will be filled by independent men of calibre ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I entirely agree with the hon. Member that the administrative system in our country needs complete overhauling. It was with that realisation that we agreed to the demand from all sections of the House that an Administrative Reforms Commission should be appointed. The Commission started their work and have given certain reports. The action taken on those reports has also been communicated to the House by statements laid on the Table from time to time. The hon. Prime Minister herself made a statement sometime back on this matter. This is the way we are trying to deal with them.

As I said in reply to an earlier question, these recommendations are given the high-

est and most serious consideration at the Cabinet level and the level of Cabinet Ministers. There is no question of treating any of the reports or recommendations lightly.

As for the question of appointment of members to fill up the two vacancies, we have been hoping that the work of the Commission will be over soon. As a matter of fact, we expected that their work would be over by the coming September. But we have now been requested by the Commission that the sanction for financial grants for their work should be extended till the end of the current financial year. Because of this, we were wondering whether it would be useful or not to fill up the two vacancies, because the Commission is probably at the end of its work. Whether it would be useful to have two additional members now has to be considered.

SHRI HEM RAJ : May I know whether the ARC had appointed a study team to study the financial position of the Union Territories ? If so, has their report been submitted to the Commission and has any report been received from the Commission dealing with the financial position of Union Territories ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am not at present aware whether this particular subject has been studied and a report submitted to the Commission.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In the statement under (b), it has been stated under the heading 'Report on economic administration', that the report was submitted by the Commission only on the 20th July 1968 and is under examination.

Then it is said under (c) :

> "The recommendations contained in these reports are far-reaching in their scope. For many important recommendations, a good deal of inter-Ministry consultation is necessary. For some others, the State Governments have also to be consulted".

What are the specific measures suggested in this direction by the ARC and may I know whether Government are also seriously considering reducing the size of the Cabinet, and to start with, will Government decide not to fill up the post of Cabinet Minister rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Channa Reddy ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The hon. Member is referring to the report on economic administration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That is economy in Ministry.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as this report is concerned, as has been stated in the statement, it had been submitted only about 25 days back. I assume that copies of this report have been placed in the Parliament Library—I am not sure. I am not aware of the date of the report as such.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I referred to the statement 'The recommendations contained in these reports are far-reaching in their scope'. It means Government are not going to accept them on this ground.

MR. SPEAKER : How does he presume that they are not going to accept it ? He said it was received only some days ago.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : That is our past experience.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY : The Commission has appointed 20 study teams, 13 working groups, 4 expert groups and one task force. How many of these have submitted their reports to the Commission ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Commission appointed 20 study teams, 13 working groups, four expert groups, and one task force and up to the end of July, 1968, 14 study teams and several working groups had completed their work and submitted their final reports to the Commission. Besides these, all the four expert groups and the task force have also completed their work.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Just now the Minister replied that the recommendations are discussed at the highest level, *i.e.*, the Cabinet. May I know on how many occasions the recommendations have been discussed at the Cabinet level ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Six reports have been received, and decisions have been taken on five. On the last, which has been received only recently, no decision has been taken. On all these, decisions were taken at the highest level.

श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : अभी माननीय श्री नाथ पाई ने कहा कि रिफार्म्स कमीशन ने बहुत सारी रिपोर्ट पेश की है उनपर कुछ अमल हुआ या नहीं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं इसी हाउस में लोकपाल और लोकायुक्त बिल लाया गया है जिस में भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में जो संथानम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट थी और विजिलेंस कमीशन में जो कमी रह गई थी उसको दूर करने के लिये अमेंडमेंट किया जा रहा है, तो क्या यह ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक अमल है या नहीं है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : यह तो विवरण में कहा गया है कि उसी के परसूएंस में यह लाया गया है।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Much has been said in this House about the fruitless efforts and the jobs of the Administrative Reforms Commission. I do not want to go into that, but I want to know specifically how much money has been spent up till now on this Commission.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Since the inception up to March, 1968, the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 39,59,944.

SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : May I know from the hon. Minister whether opportunity will be given to this House to discuss these reports in order to ascertain the views of hon. members on these valuable suggestions ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is for you, Sir. We will have no objection.

श्री शिंकरे : कुछ दिन पहले अखबारों में ऐसा पढ़ने में आया था कि जो संघ राज्य हैं, उनका वह दर्जा खत्म किया जाय और उन में जो बड़े राज्य हैं उनको स्वायत्त राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाय तथा जो छोटे संघ प्रदेश हैं उनको बगल के राज्य में विलीन किया जाय, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं इस वृत्तांत के बारे में, क्या यह सत्य है क्या ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is a staudy team on Union Territories. I do not know whether their report has been submitted to the Administrative Reforms Commission.

BORDER ROADS IN TRIPURA

*396. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Border Roads Development Organisation has drawn up any scheme for the development and construction of border roads in Tripura during the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

(b) if so, the details and estimated cost thereof;

(c) Government's decision thereon; and

(d) the details of the border roads development schemes in Tripura implemented so far and the cost involved therein ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : May I know what length of the Tripura border is still infested by forest and is not provided with roads for defence operations ? May I know by what time the whole border is likely to be made approachable by roads?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, this question should have been appropriately addressed to the Ministry of Defence. Anyway, it has remained in the name of this Ministry. We have made enquiries from the Border Roads Development Board and they have informed us that neither the Tripura Administration nor the Ministry of Defence has sent any proposal.

SHRI SWELL : I would like to know whether it is a fact that on account of the heavy influx of refugees from outside to Tripura and the rapid alienation of the land of the tribal people there, there has been considerable resistance on the part of the tribal people towards the construction and extension of roads in Tripura, because they look upon them as a further incentive for alienation of their land, and whether the tribal people of Tripura have demanded the introduction of the Fifth Schedule Administration in that area.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, We have no information about this matter.

पादरी फेरर की गतिविधियां

*397. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने पादरी फेरर को महाराष्ट्र छोड़ कर चले जाने का नोटिस दिया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने उन पर साम्प्रदायिक भावना पैदा करने, जिसके कारण दंगे हुए थे, तथा राष्ट्र-विरोधी गतिविधियों में भाग लेने के आरोप लगाये थे;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री ने मत व्यक्त किया था कि पादरी फेरर निर्धन व्यक्तियों को ईसाई धर्म स्वीकार करने के लिये प्रलोभन देता रहा है तथा उसकी गतिविधियां शांति के लिये खतरा थीं;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने उसे एक महीने के बाद भारत आने की अनुमति दे दी है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) पादरी फेरर को भारत छोड़ कर चले जाने का एक नोटिस दिया गया था।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान।

(ग) महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री ने ऐसा कोई स्पष्ट वक्तव्य नहीं दिया था। फिर भी, जुलाई, 1968 में विधानसभा के एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मुख्य मंत्री ने यह स्वीकार किया था कि इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार को अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं कि पादरी फेरर निर्धन व्यक्तियों को ईसाई बनने के लिये प्रलोभन दे रहे थे और उनकी गतिविधियां दंगे उत्पन्न कर रही थीं और इस प्रकार विधि और व्यवस्था की समस्या खड़ी कर रही थीं।

(घ) पादरी फेरर से जाने से पहले यह कहा गया था कि यदि वह एक महीने से अधिक या उसके करीब के अवकाश में विदेश जाना चाहे तो उनके भारत वापस आने में तथा महाराष्ट्र को छोड़कर अन्य किसी राज्य में जिसे वह स्वीकार हो काम करने में कोई कठिनाई नहीं होगी। अब उनसे आन्ध्र प्रदेश या गुजरात में काम करने के लिये एक वीसा के हेतु आवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है। इस आवेदन पर सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ङ) सरकार को उनके किसी राज्य में, जिसे स्वीकार्य हो, काम करने के लिये वापस आने की अनुमति देने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूंगा कि महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री ने जो जानकारी सदन को दी है, उस जानकारी के बारे में क्या हमारे केन्द्रीय राज्य मंत्री ने खुद की जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली है ? यदि फादर फेरर की हरकतें, जोकि उन्होंने बताई हैं, सही हैं तो फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार को उनके यहां आने पर आपत्ति क्यों नहीं है ? क्या यह सही है कि आपकी तरफ से आन्ध्र गवर्नमेंट से पूछा गया है कि उन को वह अपने यहां आने देने को तैयार है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री ने जो कहा है, वह बिलकुल ठीक बात है, हम लोगों के पास वही सूचना है जो उन्होंने बताई है। जैसा मैंने मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि उन्होंने जब यह दरख्वास्त दी कि वे यहां आकर गुजरात या आन्ध्र में काम करना चाहते हैं तो स्वाभाविक था कि हमने इन दोनों राज्य सरकारों से पूछा कि क्या वे उनको अपने यहां आने की अनुमति देने को तैयार हैं ? अब जैसा उन का जवाब आयेगा, उसी हिसाब से हम इस आवेदन-पत्र पर निर्णय करेंगे।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया । एक बात में पहले बाजा कर देना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक क्रिश्चियेनिटी का सवाल है, मैं जीसस क्राइस्ट को एक महान् व्यक्ति मानता हूं जो मानवता और प्रेम के उच्च शिखर पर पहुंच गये थे, मगर कोई आदमी क्रिश्चियेनिटी के नाम पर इस तरह का कार्य करे, जैसी कि सूचना दी गई है, तो फिर हमारे केन्द्रीय मंत्री को विचार करना चाहिये कि उनको किसी दूसरे राज्य में जाने की इजाजत देना, क्या उसी बीमारी को फिर से पैदा करना नहीं होगा ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : इस प्रश्न के बारे में पहले भी चर्चा हो चुकी है, हमारे गृह-मंत्री जी ने भी इस के बारे में एक वक्तव्य दिया था तथा उन सब बातों पर विचार करने के बाद हम ने तय किया था कि वे कुछ समय के लिये भारतवर्ष से चले जायें । उन के जाने के बाद यह तय किया गया कि कोई राज्य सरकार इन सब बातों को जानने के बाद भी सहमति जाहिर करती है अपनी-अपनी जिम्मेदारी पर, तो हम लोग आपत्ति नहीं करेंगे — केवल इतना ही हम लोगों का विचार है ।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I had been to those areas myself to know the truth and I had gone and visited many villages. I have seen that Father Ferrer has done wonderful work in the field of education, in the field of medical aid, etc.

MR. SPEAKER : You are giving information now. This is question hour.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : In helping farmers he has done very good work. Only the police and some politicians who were exploiting the backward people are afraid of him. Is it not a fact that the Maharashtra Government was afraid of the popularity and not of his work ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This allegation is incorrect; there is no basis for making such an allegation.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This question is slightly embarrassing for me. But I should like to preface it by informing the House that in doing good, I have never regarded my religion as different from the religion of others.

There are friends here who will tell you that in Gorakhpur I was the first one to project the Gita Press as a social force.

MR. SPEAKER : Come to the question.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I put up a statue of Tulsidas in 1942 at Soron in Etah. If I ask this question, I ask this quesiton as an Indian. The question is, will the Home Ministry please confirm that Father Ferrer has not made a single conversion by lure of anything, and secondly, will the Home Ministry please confirm that Father Ferrer has done the most valuable work, in fact work which has not been touched by Government, in respect of the development of the villages ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is impossible for us to confirm that he did not use unethical means to gain conversions there. It is not possible for us to confirm it because we have reports to the contrary. (*Interruptions*). He might have done some good job in that area; but we are not saying that he has done everything bad; he might have done some good things, and that is why we say that if any State Government is prepared to take him we shall have no objection.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : What is the normal procedure that is followed when a foreign missionary wants to come here and settle in any particular State ? Does the Government of India grant him permission direct, or does he apply for permission from the State Government ? If it is to be a permission from the Government of India, then why is permission sought from the Maharashtra and Gujarat Governments ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The normal practice that is followed here is, whenever an application is received, we always consult the State Government concerned. Suppose a foreign missionary wants to work in a particular area, we always consult the local administration, that is, the State Government, before we take a decision in the matter.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, फादर फेरर की लोबी बहुत एक्टिव है । उन्होंने अखबार वालों को समाचार छापने

के लिये, लोगों को हवाई जहाज से बुलाने के लिये, तरह-तरह के प्रलोभन दिये हैं और और लाखों रुपया खर्च किया है। यहां पर होम मिनिस्टर महोदय ने एक बार फौरन-क्रिश्चियन्ज के लिये एक स्टेटमेंट दिया था। जिस में उन्होंने कहा था कि अगर किसी फौरन-क्रिश्चियन मिशनरी की एक्टिविटी आब्जैक्शनेबिल होगी या ऐसा मालूम होगा कि आब्जैक्शनेबिल है तो उस पर कार्यवाही की जायगी—ऐसी स्थिति में जब महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने इस व्यक्ति की एक्टीविटी को आब्जैक्शनेबिल बताया है और आप भी यही कहते हैं कि हमारे पास और कोई सूचना नहीं है, तो फिर उन को भारत में दोबारा क्यों आने दिया जा रहा है। आपने जो पालिसी डिक्लेयर की थी, आप उस पर क्यों खड़े नहीं रहना चाहते हैं?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैंने इस के बारे में पहले ही साफ तौर से कहा है कि उन की जो गतिविधियां थीं, वे आपत्तिजनक थीं, इसी कारण महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट की सिफारिश मन्जूर कर के हम ने उन से कहा कि वह भारत के बाहर हौली-डे पर चले जायें। जब उन्होंने वापस लौटने के लिये वीसा की दरख्वास्त दी और कहा कि मैं गुजरात या आन्ध्र में काम करना चाहता हूं, हम ने इन दोनों राज्य सरकारों से पूछा है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैंने यह पूछा था कि होम मिनिस्टर ने जो पालिसी डिक्लेयर की थी आप उस के मुताबिक एक्शन क्यों नहीं ले रहे हैं?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : हमारी कार्यवाही बिलकुल उसी पालिसी के अन्तर्गत है। गुजरात सरकार ने हम से कहा है कि वे फादर फेरर को अपने यहां लेने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। अब हम ने आन्ध्र सरकार से पूछा है, अगर वे उन को लेने के लिये तैयार हो जाते हैं, तब हम इस पर विचार करेंगे कि आगे क्या करना है।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kartik Oraon; don't get excited!

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Everybody has a birthright to have his or her own opinion, but no one has a right to be wrong in relation to facts. Some people, or the Government, may or may not accept, but the fact remains that conversion is always an act of coercion, compulsion, necessity and duress; it is one of undue influence, either directly or indirectly, express or implied. I would like to know from the Government whether they are aware that in allowing the foreign missionaries to stay in our country, they are accepting the existence of a vacuum where they should have stepped in, but on account of their failure to do so, foreign missionaries are coming and working, by way of social work if not by way of religious propagation. It is also reported that quite a number of affidavits have been received that the Maharashtra Government have given aid for welfare work and such aid has been utilised for the purpose of proselytisation. I want to know from the Government as to what is the exact position. Is it not a fact that in allowing this they are throwing an aspersion and making a sad commentary on the performance of the Social Welfare Ministry? I want to know whether they have accepted this as a foreign collaboration for the development of a foreign religion on Indian soil?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : I protest very strongly against this. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : She should not take it seriously.

SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH : He was given information within my hearing. He was told to ask this question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : All of you may kindly sit down. The Hon. Lady Member may also sit down. We have heard your protest. The hon. minister has heard your protest. I am sure the Government also would have noted your protest.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We do not give to anybody, including members of Parliament, information which is of a classified nature and which is secret. But if Members of Parliament ask for information which is not secret we are duty

bound to give that information. I have done nothing which is wrong. If the hon. member asks for information which is not classified and not secret, I will not be justified in withholding that information from him. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : May I request all of you to sit down ? She was only protesting that information was being given to the hon. member to put a supplementary.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : She can protest to the Prime Minister. How can she protest in the Lok Sabha ? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : That is their business. They will take care of themselves. She was only protesting against the way somebody was provoking somebody to put a question by giving information. Now, Short Notice Question, Shri R. Barua.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : In Question Hour, there is no point of order. Please do not make matters worse.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

STRIKE THREAT BY PORT AND DOCK WORKERS

\+

SNQ 3. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of the President of the All India Port and Dock Workers Federation saying that port and dock workers in eight major ports of the country will go on an indefinite strike in August, 1968 in case the Wage Board does not evolve a satisfactory fair wage structure;

(b) if so, the main demands of the port and dock workers and whether Government have made efforts to reach an amicable solution to avoid the threatened strike by the workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). The Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers is at present engaged in having its final discussion before formulating their proposals for a satisfactory wage structure. The President of the All India Port & Dock Workers' Federation, Shri S. R. Kulkarni, is himself a member of the Board, as also Shri Makhan Chatterjee, General Secretary of the Federation.

The Working Committee of the Federation passed a resolution in June 1968 complaining that the Wage Board had already taken 3½ years and alleging "lack of earnestness on the part of the employers of port and dock workers in finalising the work of the Board". I received a copy of the resolution from the Federation on 3rd July. In reply, the Federation was informed while Government was confident that the port authorities were quite earnest about ensuring that the work of the Wage Board was completed at an early date, Government had sent a fresh instruction to the Major Port Authorities that all efforts should be made to ensure that the work of the Board was not held up for lack of any effort on their part.

Since then, the Federation have held a special Convention in Calcutta on the 24th & 25th July and passed a resolution calling upon its affiliates to organise a whirl-wind agitation for achieving a revised structure of wages, based on fair wage principles, as per the terms of reference of the Wage Board and alleged that this was being thwarted by vested interests.

The Convention authorised the Working Committee of the Federation to organise a strike at all the major ports on or from any day after the 20th August, 1968, after due notice, if in its considered opinion achievement of a reasonable revised wage structure is not feasible of early fulfilment through the Wage Board, because there is inadequate or tardy response to the advice given by the Transport Ministry, as stated in its letter dated 10-7-68, to the Federation *viz.* "Government has already informed the Major Port Authorities that all efforts should be made to ensure that the work of the Board is not held up for lack of any efforts on the part of Port Authorities".

A copy of the resolution has been sent to my Ministry.

I do not understand this attitude. As I have stated already, the Wage Board is in the final stages of its work. Its last

meeting was held on the 4th August, 1968 and its next meeting is scheduled for 24th August, 1968. I understand from my colleague, the Labour Minister, that the Chairman of the Wage Board has been requested to submit the final Report to Government by the end of November this year positively.

To anticipate the conclusions of the Board at this stage, publicly attack one of the parties composing the Board, and then threaten a strike if the conclusions of the Board do not conform to the thinking of the Federation is not the proper way to deal with this matter. The report of the Wage Board is still to be received by Government and a decision has then to be taken by them on the report. I would suggest to the Federation that they should wait at least till the report is finalised and submitted to Government. On my part, I can assure them that their views will be taken into account before a decision is taken by Government on the report of the Wage Board.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : There has been an increase in strikes in services like Air-India, Indian Airlines, railways and ports. What is the reason for that? May I know whether any complaint has been received from the Federation that the time taken by the Wage Board for finalising the report, which is about four years, is too long? Then I would like to know the reason for the cancellation of the meeting of the Wage Board scheduled to be held on the 4th of August. Was the government responsible for it?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the first question, while I myself do not like the long period taken by the Wage Board, I think there are a number of cases where longer periods have been taken by wage boards. I can quote three cases. In the case of tea, rubber and coal-mines more than four years have been taken by the Wage Board. In the case of Iron ore and limestone nearly four years have been taken.

SHRI RANGA : Are you justifying it?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am not justifying it.

SHRI RANGA : Then why quote all those absurd things?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I was asked a question and I was answering it.

Regarding the second question as to whether the meeting was cancelled on 4th August at Government's instance, I have no knowledge why it was cancelled; certainly, it was not in pursuance of any directive given by the Ministry.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : May I know from the Minister if he has worked out the implications of the Wage Board's award to increase DA and wages on port charges and whether Government will give an assurance that they are going to implement the award given by the Wage Board with regard to payment of increased wages and DA?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The first question is hypothetical. All that I can say is that among the terms of reference, *inter alia* the capacity of the employers has also to be taken into consideration. Regarding the other question whether we will implement the recommendation of the Wage Board, Government will have to await the receipt of the report of the Wage Board.

SHRI RANGA : May I know whether any interim relief had been given during these four years in regard to the demands made by these workers so long ago and over which this wonderful Wage Board has been sleeping or labouring or meditating—God only knows what it is doing? Has any interim relief been given at all in order to ward off the sense of exasperation on the part of workers? One would have thought that they were trying to blackmail but here I can say that it is the Government which is at fault in having kept this Wage Board in gestation for four long years and on top of it the Minister comes here and says that this is not the worst offender; there are some other offenders also.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not know why I have incurred the wrath of my hon. senior colleague in this House. I should like to inform the House that two interim relief payments had been recommended by the Wage Board—one with effect from the 1st February 1965 and the other with effect from 1st August 1966. Both these interim reliefs have been sanctioned to the port employees. In addition, following the grant of a minimum bonus payment of 4 per cent to industrial workers in 1965, Government authorised the sanction of a similar payment to the port employees in 1966 even though they were not covered by the

Payment of Bonus Act. The 4 per cent payment granted was, therefore, an *ex gratia* payment. The grant of children's education allowance and re-imbursement of tuition fees to employees of major port trusts on the lines admissible to Central Government employees were also sanctioned. Increases in rates of dearness allowance sanctioned by Government, I think, five or six times in the last three years have all been extended to the port and dock workers. In addition, following the discussions held in Delhi with the representatives of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation under the auspices of my colleague, the Labour Minister, and myself in August 1967, Government agreed to make the following major concessions to the port and dock workers, namely, inclusion of dearness allowance, city compensatory allowance, interim relief and piece-rate earnings wherever applicable in the definition of the term "pay" for calculation of the contributory provident fund benefits for Class III and Class IV employees and for *ex gratia* payment.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : In view of my experience that there are circumstances which force the Wage Boards to slow down their work, for example, the work of the Wage Board for the sugar industry was slowed down because the condition in the industry was too bad, similarly this Wage Board must have taken a longer period but in almost all the cases the recommendations of the Wage Boards have been accepted by Government. Because your representative is also there, can it not be possible for you to give a categorical answer whether you are going to implement the recommendations of the Wage Board or not ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Wage Board has not yet recommended anything.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : They must take into consideration that.

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered it by saying that they have not yet submitted a report. So, how can he assure now ? The child must be born before you can name it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : While the Wage Board was appointed by the Ministry of Labour and while it is doing its work, the Ministry of Transport has simultaneously appointed another committee headed by Shri Venkataraman to go into the working of the major ports. One of the terms of reference of the Venkataraman Committee is to judge the financial capacity of the ports to give higher emoluments to the workers. I want to know from the Minister whether this is not an anomalous fact that because of this Venkataraman Committee's terms of reference about the financial capacity to pay higher wages the work of this Wage Board is being prejudiced, and that representatives of the employers in the wage board are continuously referring to the Venkataraman Committee saying that they will judge the financial capacity and, therefore, they cannot do anything. What does he propose to do about that ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the first part of the question, the House may know that, last year, when we had the threat of an all-India strike by the Port and Dock Workers Federation, among the various demands made by them, one was that the *ex gratia* payment of 4 per cent which was given should be raised to 20 per cent. It was not possible for me to accept that because I was afraid that the ports would not be in a position to pay 20 per cent *ex gratia* payment. The representatives of the Federation said that, in their opinion, the ports did have the capacity to pay. So, I suggested to them that this matter may be kept pending till it was decided by a Commission which was proposed to refer to this matter. This was agreed to by the Port and Dock Workers Federation. That was the reason for including it in the terms of reference of the Venkataraman Committee.

Regarding the second point, to the best of my knowledge, I do not think the Port Trust representatives on the Wage Board are referring to the Venkataraman Committee Report and its terms of reference for putting off the question as to what, in their opinion, is the capacity to pay.

SHRI NATH PAI : While endorsing the indictment by Prof. Ranga about the lackadaisical manner in which the Government functions with regard to a body of most patriotic and disciplined trade union workers—I mean the Federation of Port and Dock Workers of India—I, none the less, venture to welcome what he said that before proceeding to implement the recommendations, when they come, he will take into consideration and give due weight to the views of the Federation. But in view of

the fact that the port and dock workers are feeling very much concerned and exercised about the delay and other handicaps that they are suffering, may I know why does not he initiate in calling the leaders who are very responsible and very responsive and give the assurance which he has given at the tail-end of the reply that the Government will take into consideration their views before implementing the recommendations and prevent the boiling situation which is developing in all the ports in the country ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not want to go into the subject. I should like my distinguished colleague on the other side to read the press reports of the speeches which have been made in the last two months by the leaders of the very disciplined and orderly organisation of the port and dock workers including the speech which was made in Calcutta at the time of their convention. But I have no desire to comment upon the speeches....

SHRI NATH PAI : Those speeches are like your convocation addresses. Don't take them seriously.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I have delivered many convocation addresses....

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : They have been following your speeches with great attention.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : My convocation addresses, unfortunately or fortunately, have had no power to stimulate any unrest in the country.

Coming back to the question, the assurance that I gave is a normal part of the Government's functioning. Even without giving an assurance as soon as the Report of the Wage Board comes, naturally, if the public opinions expressed by the various parties to the Wage Board are different, not only the workers but anybody else, from the opinion of the Wage Board, and we have also to get the views of the user Ministries, like, Commerce and Food and Agriculture, all the views will be taken into account before recommendations can be accepted.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : I would like to remind the hon. Minister that when the Venkataraman Commission was set up, there was only one labour leader who was included in it and he, very cautiously, avoided having any more. Being a member of the Wage Board, I cannot divulge here whether the Venkataraman Commission has been mentioned in the Wage Board by the employers representatives or not.

MR. SPEAKER : Come to the question now.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : Is it a fact that someone in the Ministry has tipped off these labour leaders who have served the strike notice that only a pittance will be allowed to the workers and that they should go on strike so that they are glorified more ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Is it being suggested that somebody in the Ministry is instigating them to go on strike ?

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : That was the question that I asked.

MR. SPEAKER : Has anybody from the Ministry instigated ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Not to my knowledge.

श्री शिवचण्डिका प्रसाद : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि जो इंटेरिम रिलीफ दिया गया है वह वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिश से कम है या ज्यादा है ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The interim relief recommended was Rs. 7.80 per month from 1-2-1965 and the other was Rs. 4 per month with effect from 1-8-1966, making a total of Rs. 11.80 and it has been given in full.

MR. SPEAKER : But the point was whether the interim relief recommended was more or less.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The interim relief recommended by the Wage Board is given in full.

SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD : No, Sir. My question was ....

MR. SPEAKER : No second question please. Mr. Tenneti Viswanatham.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The Minister was good enough to say that he would take the affected parties into confidence before he decides upon the recommendations of the Wage Board. This is with reference to dock workers. May I know whether it applies also to the workers and staff of the Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The question does not really arise out of this. But I will say, certainly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : From various reports it appears that the recommendations of this Wage Board are not going to be unanimous but will be by majority. I would like to know this. Since Government has also started modifying the recommendations of Wage Boards as they have done in the case of Electricity Board workers for which the Labour Minister was asked to resign—I do not know whether he has actually resigned or not—, there is a lurking fear in the minds of port and dock workers that if the recommendations of the Wage Board are unanimous, the Government might modify those and if the report is by majority, then it may not be implemented. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether, in the event of there not being unanimity in the Wage Board members, he will see that the report is implemented, *i.e.*, whether the majority report will be implemented.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It is an entirely hypothetical question.

SHRI NATH PAI : No, Sir. What is hypothetical in this ? Is it hypothesis ? You must define it, Sir.. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know whether he is in a position to say anything now.. (*Interruption*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Majority reports are not being implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : If he can answer, I will be very happy.

SHRI NATH PAI : He is going to receive the report. Is it hypothetical ? Is is hypothetical to suggest that the report will be received one day ? How is he insinuating that it is a hypothetical question ? The report will be received, and when, in due course, the report is received, what will they do with regard to the majority recommendations ? We should know that. It is not at all hypothetical.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question was whether, in the event of a majority report being received, it will be implemented. Let him answer that. An assurance should be given that the majority report will be implemented.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am surprised why such a distinguished student of English language as my hon. friend, Mr. Nath Pai, should not have quite followed why I said that it was a hypothetical question....

SHRI NATH PAI : I never followed my professors.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I was not your professor. It would have been much better if I had been....

SHRI NATH PAI : One cannot forget one's nature.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The question was whether I would be prepared to accept the report if it was a majority report. Till I know whether it is a majority report or not, it will be very difficult for me to come to a judgment. So, is it not a hypothetical question ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Would the Minister kindly inform as to what are the guidelines indicated by the Government to the Wage Board with regard to evolution of wage structure and whether it will be need-based or linked to price level, whether minimum wage will be provided and so on ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I think, that comes under 'terms of reference'.

MR. SPEAKER : You can place a copy of that on the Table of the House.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Yes, Sir.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

New Delhi Municipal Committee

*391. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Metropolitan Council and the Delhi Municipal Corporation through a unanimous decision had urged the Central Government to make New Delhi Municipal Committee an elected body and whether this was also endorsed by the Lt. Governor of Delhi, and

(b) if so, the reasons for bypassing the unanimous view of the elected representatives of the Metropolitan Council and the Delhi Municipal Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Metropolitan Council did pass such a reso-

lution and it was endorsed by the Lt. Governor. Government are not aware of any such resolution having been passed by the Delhi Municipal Corporation.

(b) It was not considered proper to introduce the system of election in respect of the New Delhi Municipal Committee because bulk of the property in New Delhi belongs to the Central Government and a large section of the people working in this area are public servants who cannot in any case be returned as Members of an elected local body.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITHOUT BUILDINGS IN U.P.

*398. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Primary Schools at present in Uttar Pradesh State;

(b) the number of schools which are functioning without any building;

(c) whether it is a fact that the teachers of the Primary Schools in Uttar Pradesh State are not paid their pay and allowances regularly and if so, the districts in which such payments have not been made by the District Boards;

(d) whether it is also a fact that there are several District Boards against whom charges of bribery, corruption, nepotism, irregularity in appointment of teachers and embezzlement were made and if so, the names of such District Boards in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the steps taken by Government against such District Boards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

INDISCIPLINE IN BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

*399. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the lawlessness by the students has increased during the last three years in Banaras Hindu University;

(b) whether it is a fact that those students, who were debarred for taking active part in certain incidents in 1967 have again been admitted this year by the present Vice-Chancellor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that mass copying is prevalent in examination halls and that the Examiners are threatened by the students who indulge in copying; and

(d) the steps which Government are contemplating to take to set things right at the University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

CONCESSIONS FOR AIRLIFTING OF TEA BY I.A.C.

*400. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines offers special bulk freight rates for airlifting of tea;

(b) if so, the reasons and the nature of the concessions;

(c) the total amount involved in these concessions during the last three years;

(d) whether Government are considering a proposal to discontinue the concessions; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines do not have any special concessional rates for tea. Tea, however, along with other commodities offered in bulk for air transport, is carried on certain routes where cargo capacity is available at bulk rates, which are normally 40% to 50% below the normal freight rate.

(c) The information is not available as no separate account is maintained of the freight earnings in respect of each item.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

NEW YEAR EVE INCIDENTS IN NEW DELHI

*401. SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry into acts of rowdyism in Connaught Place, New Delhi, on the New Year's Eve has been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The enquiry by the Additional District Magistrate into these incidents has since been completed. It was found that there was failure on the part of the concerned police officials on duty, to maintain law and order on the occasion.

(c) Departmental proceedings against the concerned police officials have been taken up.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SPENT AND EARNED BY I.A.C.

*402. SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the foreign exchange spent and earned by the Indian Airlines during the last five years ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : I lay a statement on the Table of the House giving the requisite information.

STATEMENT

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68 (Estimated)
	(Rupees in lakhs)				
A. Foreign Exchange spent by Indian Airlines . . .	125	212	240	390	567
B. Foreign Exchange earned by Indian Airlines . . .	300	400	373	430	673
NETT . .	+175	+188	+133	+40	+106

CALCUTTA ROBBERY

*403. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI S. N. MAITI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nearest police station from the Park Street Post Office where a dacoity was committed recently, insisted on written complaint from that Post Office and this caused delay in taking prompt action against such a serious type of crime;

(b) whether the necessary materials for forensic examination were supplied to the authority concerned very late;

(c) whether all the Police vans usually patrolling the streets of Calcutta could not be used on that day; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and how far these lapses hampered steps for hauling up of the dacoits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the information given by State Government on receipt of information on phone about the dacoity, the same was recorded in the Police Station Diary and immediately the Police left for the spot.

(b) The material collected for forensic examination was sent to the laboratory after necessary scrutiny and investigation without delay.

(c) All the Police (Wireless) vans on patrol duty in the city were alerted by the wireless control for necessary action.

(d) Does not arise.

PURCHASE OF SHIPS FROM FOREIGN SHIPYARDS

*404. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to buy ships from foreign shipyards worth about Rs. 70 crores to replenish our coastal fleet;

(b) whether any representations have been received against this move from the local ship builders and whether chances exist in the country for developing a large shipyard in the private sector; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by Government to assess the indigenous potentialities to build at least a part of the number of ships proposed to be bought from outside agencies?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the report recently submitted by a Study Group of the National Shipping Board which examined the problems of the coastal shipping industry and indicated a programme of acquisition of 23 vessels of 14,000 DWT each at a total estimated cost of about 70 crores, spread over a period of 12 years. The National Shipping Board has not yet considered the report. The question of Government considering the proposals will arise only after the comments of the National Shipping Board have been received.

(b) and (c). While no representations have been received from the local builders, the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. is already formulating proposals for expanding its production capacity during the Fourth Plan period. The existing and potential capacities of the other yards in the public and private sectors are also being assessed in connection with the formulation of the Fourth Five Year Plan. After this has been done and proposals included in the Fourth Plan, it will be possible to say how many ships for the coastal fleet could be built in India.

JUMBO JETS FOR AIR-INDIA

*405. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal to buy two supersonic aircrafts for Air-India in addition to two Jumbo jets has been dropped; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) While Air-India have not yet placed a firm order for Supersonic aircraft, they are holding delivery positions for two U.S. SSTs and two Concordes.

(b) Does not arise.

HIPPIES IN DELHI

*406. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Hippies in Delhi are doing illegal trade in foreign currencies; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The connotation of the term 'Hippies' is not known. If it is taken to connote vagrant foreign nationals, who do not conform to the normally accepted standards of dress etc., it may be stated that some persons of this kind have been found to have indulged in illegal transaction in foreign exchange.

(b) The Enforcement agencies of the Government continue to be vigilant and as and when any case of contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act comes to their notice suitable action under the law is taken.

ARRESTS DURING KUTCH MOVEMENT

*407. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested for courting Satyagrah against Kutch Award; and

(b) whether Government have received any complaints of maltreatment of the Satyagrahis?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) 1,946 persons were arrested in Gujarat and 896 persons were arrested in Delhi for defying

prohibitory orders promulgated under the law in connection with the agitation against Government's acceptance of the Kutch Award.

(b) A complaint was made to the Delhi Administration that the police had misbehaved with a woman demonstrator. A magisterial inquiry was ordered and the complaint was not found true.

As administrative inquiry into allegations of lathi charge on Satyagrahis at Bhuj on 8th May 1968 has been ordered by the Govt. of Gujarat and is in progress.

उत्तर प्रदेश में इंटरमीडिएट कक्षायें

*408. **श्री शारदानन्द :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में इंटरमीडिएट कक्षाओं में अनिवार्य विषयों की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इससे विद्यार्थियों का बहुत कठिनाई हुई है तथा उन में और जनता में इससे भारी असंतोष फैला हुआ है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप कई विद्यार्थियों के लिये अंग्रेजी पढ़ना अनिवार्य हो जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) पिछले वर्ष पांच से घटा कर जो चार विषय कर दिये गये थे उन्हें अब फिर से लागू कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) अन्य विषयों के साथ-साथ अंग्रेजी को एक ऐच्छिक विषय के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है और विद्यार्थियों को इस बात का छूट है कि वे इस का अध्ययन करें अथवा न करें ।

HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD, VISAKHAPATNAM

*409. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee was set up last August under the Chairmanship of Shri M. P. Pai to suggest measure so as to improve the conditions of the Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam; and

(b) whether Government have received its Report and if so, the main recommendations thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report of the *Ad hoc* Committee has been received and its main recommendations are set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1662/68.] The recommendations have been examined by the Board of Directors of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited and are now under examination of Government. Necessary measures for implementing the recommendations will be initiated after the examination has been completed.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*410. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of various Advisory Committees, Boards or any other such organisations connected with his Ministry, the names of their members and functions assigned to each of them;

(b) how many members in each Committee or Board are public men and how many of them are officials;

(c) whether nomination of members is for one term only and, if not, for how many terms a member can be renominated and what is the duration of a term; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on these organisations during the year 1967-68 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1663/68].

CALCUTTA BUS SERVICE

*411. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal have decided to denationalise six State routes in Calcutta and permitted 120 suburban private buses to ply up to Dalhousie Square;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the employees of Calcutta State Transport Corporation presented a memorandum to protest against this decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from the Govt. of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

एयर इंडिया द्वारा होटलों की स्थापना

*412. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडिया का विचार विभिन्न स्थानों पर होटल बनाने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन स्थानों पर यह होटल स्थापित किये जायेंगे ; और

(ग) यह योजना कब तक कार्यान्वित की जायेगी ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). एयर इंडिया दो होटल स्थापित करने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार कर रहे हैं—एक जुहू बीच पर चार स्टार होटल, जोकि भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के साथ सम्मिलित उद्योग होगा; तथा दूसरा सांताक्रूज हवाई अड्डे के पास एक 'ट्रांजिट होटल' जिस पर कि एकमात्र एयर इंडिया का स्वामित्व होगा । प्रस्तावों को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMISSION

*413. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission propose to finalise its work by the month of September, 1968 as scheduled;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of work left unfinished and further time likely to be taken by the Commission to wind itself up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). As stated in reply to starred question No. 531 on 8-3-68 in the last Session, the Administrative Reforms Commission had hoped to complete its work by about September. The Commission has now reported that it is not possible to indicate the date for the completion of its work, and that the only thing that can be said is that it is endeavouring to do so as soon as possible. The Commission has still to submit reports on the following six areas of administration out of the ten specifically mentioned in its terms of reference :—

(1) The machinery of the Government of India and its procedures of work.

(2) Centre-State relationships;

(3) Personnel administration;

(4) Administration at the State level;

(5) District administration; and

(6) Agricultural administration.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में बिहार में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देना

*414. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने बिहार में चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये कोई योजना तैयार की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है;

(ग) क्या राजगृह, बौद्ध गया तथा नालन्दा के विकास के लिये भी कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है और उसके विकास के लिये सरकार का कितनी राशि व्यय करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग), क्योंकि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अभी भी तैयार की जा रही है, अभी कोई पर्यटक स्कीमों को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। परन्तु, यदि साधन उपलब्ध हुए तो सरकार का बिहार में नालन्दा और बौद्ध गया जैसे महत्वपूर्ण बौद्ध केन्द्रों पर सुविधाएं प्रदान करने, रांची में एक युवक होस्टल बनाने तथा हजारीबाग और पलामू जिलों में वन्य पशु शरण स्थानों पर अतिरिक्त आवास व्यवस्था प्रदान करने का प्रस्ताव है।

BRIDGE ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO. 31

*415. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that between the point at which the river Kosi enters Bihar (from Nepal) to the point at which the Navgacchia road bridge has been constructed on the National Highway 31, there is no other bridge on this river;

(b) whether Government have examined the desirability of constructing a road bridge on Supaul-Nirmalli or any other place both from the defence and development points of view;

(c) if so, the conclusion reached; and

(d) when the road bridge project will be undertaken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Lateral Road project envisaged the construction of a second road bridge over the Kosi river on the direct alignment between Muzaffarpur and Forbesganj. The first phase of the Lateral Road Scheme was taken up in 1963, and it included the sections between Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga and also between Forbesganj and Maricha/Dagmara. The construction of the link road between Darbhanga and Maricha/Dagmara and of the Kosi bridge was scheduled to form part of the second phase work. This bridge is considered to have no priority now from the defence angle. The construction of the bridge may, however, be desirable from the development point of view, but due to the present financial stringency, it is not possible now to take up the second phase work, which includes the construction of this bridge.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS IN DELHI SCHOOLS

*416. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new scheme of evaluation which will eliminate final examinations is proposed to be introduced in Delhi schools from August, 1968.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for introducing the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the scheme and reasons for introducing it are contained in the paper entitled "Scheme of Evaluation

of Students during 1968-69" which is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1664/68.]

KOTIA GROUP OF VILLAGES ON THE BORDER OF ORISSA AND ANDHRA PRADESH

*417. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the disputes between the Orissa and Andhra Pradesh Governments over the Kotia Group of villages on their common border; and

(b) when a Bill to give effect to it would be brought forward ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. The question as to which State is entitled to exercise jurisdiction in this area is being examined.

(b) The main point for examination is whether these villages formed part of Orissa according to its boundary as defined in the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936. The question of undertaking legislation, therefore, does not arise.

हिन्दी भाषा भाषी राज्यों को दाखिल न करने का कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय का निर्णय

*418. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय ने अपने किसी भी कालेज में हिन्दी भाषा भाषी राज्यों के विद्यार्थियों को दाखिल न करने का निश्चय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह निर्णय सरकार की नीति के विरुद्ध नहीं है;

(ग) क्या विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा किये गये निर्णय से प्रान्तीयता की भावना और अलगाव की प्रवृत्तियों को प्रोत्साहन नहीं मिलेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन्हें ऐसा करने से रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी, नहीं । विश्वविद्यालय ने कोई ऐसा फसला नहीं किया है ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

BOMBAY PORT

*419. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Institute of Foreign Trade has made a study of the problem of slow turn round of ships at the Bombay Port;

(b) if so, the main findings and recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1665/68.]

(c) The report is under examination in consultation with the Bombay Port Trust.

AIR-INDIA OFFICERS' STAY ABROAD

*420. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any period of stay for an Officer of the Traffic, Stores, General and other Departments of Air-India at one place in a foreign country has been laid down, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the designations of such Officers who have stayed at London and other places for more than 3 years continuously;

(c) the number of such officers who are out of the country for the last more than 6 years; and

(d) the reasons for not bringing them back after such long stays abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Air India being an autonomous body, posting and transfer of their officers is entirely within the Corporation's jurisdiction. The normal period of posting

of India-based officers to a foreign station is 4 years for stations west of India and 3 years for stations east of India.

(b) Designations of India-based officers who have stayed in the same foreign station for more than 3 years continuously are given below :

Commercial :

Regional Director—UK.

Regional Manager—USA & Canada.

Regional Manager—Australia.

Managers—Singapore & Malaysia, Hong Hong, Japan and Moscow.

Asstt. Manager, New York, Sydney, Prague, Bahrain and Fiji.

Airport Managers, New York and Aden.

Cargo Sales Manager, New York.

Area Sales Manager, Lagos.

Passenger Service Manager, New York,

Superintendent, Catering/Cabin Service, London.

District Sales Manager, Belgrade, Kuala Lumpur, Honolulu, Vancouver and Kathmandu.

Assistant Reservations Manager, New York and London.

District Reservations Manager, Bangkok.

Passenger Sales Supervisors, New York (2).

Sales Superintendent, New York.

Accounts :

Accounts Manager, New York.
Station Accountants, Frankfurt, Rome, Bangkok and Cairo.

Operations :

Deputy Operations Manager, London.
Senior Flight Operations Officers—12 } Various stations
Flight Operations Officers—2 }

(c) 39.

(d) It has not been possible for the Corporation to bring them back to India due to operational, commercial or administrative reasons.

FUNDS RECEIVED BY CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS FROM ABROAD

3206. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of various Christian educational, missionary, religious charitable or cultural institutions in India which have received funds from foreign countries during the years 1965 to 1967 with dates of remittances;

(b) the amounts received by each and the names and addresses of the donors in each case as found in the records of the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) the purpose stated for each donation either by the donor or by the donee; and

(d) whether Government have taken some measures to check whether the donations are used for their professed purposes or not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

PRODUCTION OF PROTEIN FROM PETROLEUM

3207. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that protein is now being produced in substantial quantity from petroleum;

(b) if so, the present rate of production; and

(c) whether any estimate has been made of the total quantity of protein that can be produced in India from petroleum if the sources are fully tapped ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). One hundred kilograms of protein concentrates from gas oil fractions have been produced for acceptability trials at the pilot plant set up by the Indian Institute of Petroleum at Dehra Dun.

The Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat, is also producing protein from petroleum hydrocarbons in a semi-pilot plant scale for nutritional trials.

(c) No, Sir.

TEACHING OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AT SCHOOL AND INTERMEDIATE LEVELS

3208. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the present policy of Government to popularise the nuclear science and technology at the school and intermediate levels;

(b) whether it is a fact that the studies of nuclear science presently followed is inadequate to create interest among nuclear science students; and

(c) if not, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The present policy of the Government is to improve the teaching of Science including nuclear science at all levels.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that by and large very little nuclear science is included in the existing school courses of Physics and Chemistry. However, there are some topics like Atomic Structure, Natural Radio-activity, Isotopes and X-Rays which are taught in some States at the Higher Secondary or Intermediate level.

पंजाब के पुनर्गठन के बाद कर्मचारियों का स्थानान्तरण

3209. **श्री हेम राज** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पंजाब के पुनर्गठन के समय विभागवार कितने सरकारी कर्मचारियों को हिमाचल प्रदेश में स्थानान्तरित किया गया;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों ने अपने राज्यों में वापिस जाने की इच्छा प्रकट की थी और कितने कर्मचारी हिमाचल प्रदेश में रहना चाहते थे; और

(ग) उनके अनुरोधों पर क्या निर्णय किया गया और वापिस जाने के इच्छुक व्यक्तियों को कब तक उनके राज्यों में वापिस भेज दिया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये** संख्या LT 1666/68]।

(ख) 5843 कर्मचारियों ने निवास-स्थान समेत अनेकों आधारों पर अपने आवंटनों में बदलाव के लिये अभ्यावेदन दिये थे और शेष ने कोई बदलाव नहीं मांगा था।

(ग) कई विभागों का अन्तिम आवंटन अभी किया जाना बाकी है। इसमें शीघ्रता की जा रही है। कार्य के पूरा होने पर स्थिति स्पष्ट हो जायेगी।

बैजनाथ का मन्दिर

3210. **श्री हेम राज** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के कांगड़ा जिले में सुजानपुर टीरा के महल और किले एवं बैजनाथ के मन्दिर जैसे ऐतिहासिक स्मारक जीर्णावस्था में हैं तथा पुरातत्वीय विभाग उनकी कोई देखभाल नहीं कर रहा है;

(ख) क्या बैजनाथ के मन्दिर की मरम्मत करने और उसका नवीकरण करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसे कब कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

LANGUAGE STUDY HOURS IN STATES

3211. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hours in different States given for the study of languages out of the total each week in Secondary Schools;

(b) what are the comparable hours in U.K., U.S.A. and France; and

(c) the names of countries where children have to study two and more scripts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The required information based on a 102 random stratified sample drawn from the total number of secondary schools in the country during 1960-62 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1667/68.]

(b) and (c). Government have no information.

SHIV SENA

3212. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of Shri V. K. Krishna Menon made in New Delhi on the 28th May, 1968 that the Shiv Sena had the financial backing of certain Indian industrialists as also Foreign sources and that it could not flourish but for the support of the Maharashtra Government; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make a thorough enquiry into the Shiv Sena activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen press reports of the statement made by Shri V. K. Krishna Menon on 28th May, 1968.

(b) The activities of the Shiv Sena are reactionary and harmful. The Central Government are in close touch with the State Government who have indicated that the Police are maintaining utmost vigilance and that action has been taken in every incident where there was a *prima facie* case against any person.

होशंगाबाद जिले में नर्मदा नदी पर पुल

3213. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) होशंगाबाद (मध्य प्रदेश) जिले में हांडिया के निकट नर्मदा नदी पर पुल बनाने के काम में जो महाराष्ट्र को मध्य प्रदेश से मिलायेगा, कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) इस पर कितना खर्च आने का अनुमान है;

(ग) यह पुल कब तक तैयार हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) इस पुल पर यातायात कब शुरू हो जायेगा ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). होशंगाबाद जिले (मध्य प्रदेश) में हंडिया के निकट नर्मदा नदी पर प्रस्तावित पुल तैयार हो जाने पर राज्य सड़क पर पड़ेगा। अतः इस परियोजना से संबद्ध सब मामलों से मुख्यतः मध्य प्रदेश सरकार संबद्ध है।

मध्य प्रदेश में भारतीय सिविल सेवा, भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा तथा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अधिकारी

3214. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने व्यक्ति भारतीय सिविल सेवा, भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा और भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अधिकारियों के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं तथा ऐसे प्रत्येक अधिकारी ने किस-किस तारीख को सेवा में प्रवेश किया था; और

(ख) ऐसे प्रत्येक अधिकारी का इस समय पदनाम क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया है। देखिये संख्या LT 1668/68]

मध्य प्रदेश में सड़कें

3215. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 1968-69 में मध्य प्रदेश में सड़कों के विकास के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक योजना भेजी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने योजना की स्वीकृति दे दी है;

(ग) योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना व्यय किया जायेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) अभी तक नहीं, श्रीमान् जी।

(ख) से (घ): प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

विदेशी दूतावासों के सदस्यों द्वारा शिकार नियम का उल्लंघन

3216. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशी दूतावासों के कुछ सदस्य मध्य प्रदेश में बड़े सरकारी अधिकारियों की सहायता से शिकार नियमों का उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को इन तथ्यों से अवगत करा दिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) कोई निश्चित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी सहायक

3217. **श्री हरदयाल देवगुण** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1959 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को परीक्षा के द्वारा भर्ती किये गए हिन्दी सहायकों को ऐसी श्रेणी में स्थायी किया गया है जहां उनको पदोन्नति का रास्ता बन्द है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह हिन्दी सहायकों के लिए नियमित पदोन्नति के सभी अवसरों को बन्द करने के समान है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अन्य सहायकों (केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा-श्रेणी चार) की पदोन्नति के लिए एक प्रक्रिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो पिछले 9 वर्ष से हिन्दी सहायकों के साथ भेदभाव करने और उनकी पदोन्नति के लिए प्रक्रिया निर्धारित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) : हिन्दी सहायकों के पद निःसंवर्ग पृथक हैं। ऐसे निःसंवर्ग पदों के लिए पदोन्नति द्वारा सीधी श्रृंखला में कोई उच्च पद उपलब्ध नहीं हो सकते हैं। फिर भी, इन हिन्दी सहायकों को पदोन्नति के अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए सरकार ने सभी मन्त्रालयों इत्यादि को अनुदेश जारी किए हैं कि इन हिन्दी सहायकों को केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन द्वितीय श्रेणी और प्रथम श्रेणी (कनिष्ठ) पदों के लिए, जिनके लिए हिन्दी में उच्चतर की दक्षता, योग्यता और अनुभव अपेक्षित है, आवेदन करने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाए।

(ग) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्। केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के नियमित सहायकों की पदोन्नति केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा नियम, 1962 के द्वारा की जाती है।

(घ) जैसा पहले बताया गया है कि हिन्दी सहायकों के पद पृथक पद हैं और इसलिए पदोन्नति की सीधी श्रृंखला में कोई उच्च पद नहीं है। फिर भी हिन्दी सहायक हिन्दी कार्य के लिए बनाए गए उच्च पदों के लिए आवेदन भेज सकते हैं यदि वे ऐसे पदों को पात्रता की [illegible] रत शर्तों को पूरा करते हों।

PAY SCALES OF HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

3218. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in accordance with an accepted recommendation of a Pay Commission, Himachal Pradesh follows Punjab in the matter of pay and allowances of Government servants;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in July, 1967, the Home Ministry expressed to the Himachal Pradesh Government the intention to pay, in the Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh and in the Pangi area of the Chamba District, compensatory allowance to locals and outsiders posted there in Government service at uniform rates, without the earlier discrimination between the locals and the outsiders, with effect from the 1st September, 1966;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Home Ministry had asked the Himachal Pradesh Government to report the financial implications of this retrospective effect; and

(d) if so, the details of the reply received from Himachal Pradesh Government and the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIKS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Except in the case of employees working in the Secretariat who are in receipt of Central rates of pay and allowances the scales of pay and allowances of all non-secretariat employees of Himachal Government are based on Punjab pattern. However, the Government of India have since decided that, in future, any change in the pay and allowances of the employees of Union Territories should not be accepted merely on the ground that a similar change has taken place in the neighbouring States and that every proposal for such a change should be decided on its own merits.

(b) to (d). The non secretariat employees of Himachal Government posted in Kinnaur and Pangi areas have been sanctioned compensatory allowance at the rates and conditions allowed by the Government of former Punjab to their employees working in Lahaul and Spiti areas. The Government of former Punjab revised the rates of compensatory allowance admissible at Lahaul and Spiti areas from 1-9-1966. In response to a reference received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, that Government was requested in July, 1967 to inform the Government of India of the financial implications if the rates of compensatory allowance admissible at Kinnaur and Pangi areas were also revised on similar lines from 1-9-1966. The Government have now reported that the revised rates in Kinnaur and Pangi areas would result in a saving of about Rs. 1,89,000 per annum. That Government have also recommended that while the proposed revised rates should be allowed to the locals from 1-9-1966, these rates in the case of outsiders should be given effect from the date of issue of orders otherwise heavy recoveries would fall due which would cause genuine hardship to the outsiders. As an alternative, the Himachal Government have recommended that the locals should be sanctioned revised rates from 1-9-1966 and the outsiders should continue getting old rates of compensatory allowance.

The matter is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

INTRODUCTION OF YOGIC EXERCISES IN COLLEGES

3219. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which have included Yogic exercises as a part of physical curriculum in their educational institutions; and

(b) the number of such institutions in each State that have introduced it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). No such information is available with the Government. However, under the National Service Corps proposed to be introduced in the Colleges with effect from the current year there will be provision for Yogic exercises on a voluntary basis under Physical Education. Government propose to make available expert advice in a manner possible.

TOURIST SPOTS IN TRIPURA

3220. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM

AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a scheme for the development of tourist spots in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the cost of development, the stage of development of each tourist resort, further modifications proposed to be made and the time by which each would be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). There are no schemes for the development of Tourist Spots in Tripura in the Central Sector. However, during the Fourth Five Year Plan the State Government have proposed the development of the following tourist centres at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs :—

1. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Rudrasagar Lake.
2. Transport facilities.
3. Boating and other recreational facilities at Rudrasagar Lake.
4. Tourist publicity literature.
5. Organisation and setting up of staff training.

These proposals are under consideration.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN TRIPURA

3221. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation demanded by the Tripura Administration for 1968-69 for the development of women's education in Tripura and the actual allocation made for the purpose;

(b) the specific schemes for the development of women's education in Tripura in 1968-69; and

(c) the latest figures showing the development of women's education in Tripura showing school going girls in each age-group the percentage they bear to the total number of girls in each group and the percentage of adult literacy among women in Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) :

(a) Name of the Scheme	Allocation proposed by the Administration (Rs.)	Actual allocation made (Rs.)
Under Non-plan :		
Women's College, Agartala	3,81,700	3,39,700
Stipends to Girl students .	60,000	60,00
Under plan (for continued schemes)		
Construction of Women Teachers quarters attached to Elementary schools	10,000	2,000
Construction of Women Teachers quarters at Secondary stage	50,000	2,000
Development of Women's College .	1,11,800	35,000
Under Plan (for New Schemes)		
Organisation of Certificate Course	26,000	--
Dresses to Poor Girls	30,000	..
Organisation Condensed Course of Adult Women . . .	16,800	..
Construction of Sanitary Blocks attached to Elementary Schools	20,000	2,000

(b)	Name of the Scheme	Provision made for 1968-69 (Rs.)
	Under Non-Plan	
	Women's Coilege, Agartala	3,39,700
	Stipends to Girl students	60,000
	Under Plan (*for continued schemes*)	
	Construction of Women Teachers quarters attached to Elementary schools .	2,000
	Construction of Women Teachers quarters attached at Secondary Stage .	2,000
	Development of Women's College	35,000
	Under Plan (*for New Schemes*)	
	Construction of Sanitary Blocks attached to Elementary schools . .	2,000

(c) Information is being collected from the Administration.

DEVELOPMENT GROUPS FOR SCHOOLS

3222. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the object of Development Groups for schools urged upon by him in his address to the National Development Group recently;

(b) the names of Members of this National Development Group; and

(c) how the Group propose to solve the problems of school buildings in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The main object of the Development Groups for Educational buildings is to utilise most efficiently finances available for educational buildings. The research work that is being done in the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee and elsewhere in India and abroad with a view to reducing the cost of educational buildings can be well disseminated and utilised through these Development Groups.

(b) 1. Shri J. P. Naik, Hony. Adviser, Ministry of Education —*Chairman*

2. Shri Dinesh Mohan, Director, C.B.R.I., Roorkee —*Member*

3. Shri C. B. Patel, Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., Delhi Zone —*Member*

4. Chairmen of All State Development Groups on educational buildings —*Member*

5. Shri R. D. Shrivastava, Scientist, C.B.R.I. —*Member-Secy.*

(c) The Central Development Group will assist the State Development Groups in developing prototypes with an accent on economy and efficiency in construction, and help them to utilise the finances available for educational buildings to the best advantage.

MEMORIAL TO RAJPUT ARMY CHIEF IN AGRA

3223. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jaswant Singh Ki Chatri, the ground memorial to the Rajput Army Chief of Moghul Emperor Aurangzeb, is rapidly decaying in Agra, as reported in the *Times of India*, of the 12th July, 1968;

(b) whether even after its being declared a Protected Monument in 1910, two of its ground pillars at the four corners have collapsed and outer wall has been damaged;

(c) whether pilferage of sand and stones is on the increase and the beautiful garden around the "Chatri" is no longer there; and

(d) the measures proposed by Government to protect this Memorial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Long ago two kiosks at the corners of the compound wall had collapsed and a portion of the top of the wall on the west damaged. But there is no record available to show as to when exactly the damage took place.

(c) No, Sir, and no garden was ever maintained by the Survey there.

(d) The monument is already protected. Necessary repairs can be carried out after the owner, Nathadwara estate, has entered into an agreement with Government, subject to availability of funds.

FORMATION OF ALL INDIA SERVICE FOR DOCTORS

3224. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: SHRI TUKARAM GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the formation of an All-India Service of Doctors; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rules and Regulations for regulating recruitment, cadre management and conditions of service of the members of the proposed Indian Medical & Health Service have been drafted in consultation with the State Governments. The Recruitment and Cadre Rules/Regulations are in the process of finalisation in consultation with the Public Service Commission.

INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE

3225. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to organise an Industrial Security Force for key industrial towns throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Government of India propose to raise a force for the better protection and security of certain industrial undertakings. A Bill called "The Central Industrial Security Force Bill, 1968" to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Force was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 13th May, 1968. It is now pending consideration of the Lok Sabha.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

3226. SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI: SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matters relating to the appointment of members and president of the New Delhi Municipal Committee fixation of the numbers of members and their term of office have been declared as a reserved subject through a notification of the Central Government debarring the Metropolitan Council and the Executive Council from discussing them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government had consulted the Metropolitan Council and the Delhi Administration before issuing the notification; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The proviso to Section 27(1) of the Delhi Administration Act, which has been enacted by Parliament, states that "every decision taken by a member of the Executive Council or by the Executive Council in relation to any matter concerning New Delhi shall be subject to the concurrence of the Administrator, and nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as preventing

the Administrator in case of any difference of opinion between him and the members of the Executive Council from taking any action in respect of the administration of New Delhi as he, in his discretion considers necessary." This proviso implies that full control in respect of matters concerning New Delhi lies with the Administrator *i.e.* the Lt. Governor of Delhi. To make this matter explicit in the public interest, it was decided that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 27, all matters relating to the appointment of members and President, fixation of the number of members, their term of office and matters incidental, supplemental and consequential thereto, concerning New Delhi Municipal Committee, shall be exercised by the Administrator in his discretion.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It was not necessary to do so.

INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS FOR JAMMU AND KASHMIR

3227. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high level Conference which took place at Delhi on the 16th May, 1968 under Presidentship of the Prime Minister approved the proposals for setting up certain industrial projects in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). It was decided that an ancillary unit of the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore, may be set up in Jammu and Kashmir State for manufacturing certain components in the first instance. The unit may also take up the manufacture of transistor radios. The possibility of establishing a watch factory in Kashmir is being explored. the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. have been asked to submit a project report.

INDIA'S MAP IN MAY ISSUE OF 'READERS' DIGEST'

3228. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the map in the May 1968 issue of the magazine called Readers' Digest which gives a wrong picture of area of India;

(b) whether this map has been used in an article by Mr. Richard Nixon, former Vice-President of U.S.A. in which Kashmir has been shown as an independent State like Afghanistan and Mangolia; and

(c) if so, whether Government have drawn the attention of U.S.A. Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The reply given to Lok Sabha unstarred question no. 1103 on the 26th July, 1968 regarding the map published in the May, 1968 issue of the Reader's Digest may please be seen. The map was published with an article by Mr. Richard Nixon.

(c) The ownership and publication of the magazine being in private hands, it was not considered appropriate to take up the matter with the Government of the U.S.A.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH IN HIMALAYAN GEOLOGY

3229. SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to establish an Institute of Research in Himalayan Geology;

(b) if so, the objectives, financial outlay for the current year and the location thereof; and

(c) whether any specific areas have been earmarked in the Himalayas for an intensive investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main object of the Institute is to promote studies on the geology of the Himalayas, their mineral and metal resources, river systems, glaciers etc. in co-operation with Indian Universities interested in this field.

A provision of Rs. 1,96,000 has been made in the budget estimates for 1968-69 for the Institute.

The Institute is located temporarily at Delhi University.

(c) The plan of work is being formulated by the authorities of the Institute.

APPLICATION FORMS FOR RATION CARDS IN DELHI

3230. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that application forms for ration cards in Delhi are printed only in Hindi;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the fact that this has caused serious inconvenience to non-Hindi speaking people living in the capital; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Though no complaint has so far been received. The attention of Delhi Administration is being drawn to the existing instruction regarding the printing of form required for public use.

कांडला हवाई अड्डे पर पशुओं का चरना

3231. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री बलराज मधोक :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कांडला हवाई अड्डे पर रात के समय पशुओं को चराने दिया जाता है और हवाई अड्डे के अधिकारी इससे धन कमा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या इस प्रकार पशुओं का चराना यातायात के लिए खतरा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) अनाधिकृत ढोरों की चराई को रोकने के लिए हवाई अड्डे पर बाड़ लगा दी गयी है तथा तीन चौकीदार एवं दो परिचालन कर्मचारी नियुक्त कर दिए गए हैं। हवाई अड्डे के क्षेत्र में घुस आने वाले मवेशियों को कांजी हाउस में बन्द कर दिया जाता है।

COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

3232. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7552, on the 17th April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the final report of the Committee on Social Science Research has since been received.

(b) if so, the main findings and recommendations thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to implement the recommendations particularly about the organisational set up; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the Report on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendation of the Committee is that an autonomous Social Research Council should be set up and adequate provision of funds should be made in the fourth plan for Social Science Research;

(c) The Report is now under consideration.

(d) Yes, Sir.

[*Copy of the report placed in Library. See* No. LT-1996/68].

WATER FOR IRRIGATION FOR VINDHYA PRADESH REGION

3233. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME

AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether while deciding merger of Vindhya Pradesh with Madhya Pradesh, it was also considered that Vindhya Pradesh could get surplus water from the erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh to irrigate its lands; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fulfil this commitment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN (SHUKLA) : (a) "In para 463 of its Report the State Reorganisation Commission did observe that Vindhya Pradesh was in a position to benefit from the projects for utilisation of the Narmada waters".

(b) Vindhya Pradesh is now part of Madhya Pradesh and it is for the Government of that State to take steps for meeting the irrigational needs of the Vindhya Pradesh area.

बाड़मेर में घुसपैठ

3234. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के दौरान पाक-समर्थक व्यक्ति पाकिस्तान भाग गए थे, परन्तु अब 1,000 व्यक्ति बाड़मेर क्षेत्र में घुस आये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सन् 1965 के भारत-पाक संघर्ष में राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती जिलों से कई व्यक्ति पाकिस्तान चले गए थे। ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है कि राजस्थान के बाड़मेर क्षेत्र में ऐसे 1,000 व्यक्ति दुबारा घुस आए हैं।

अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को रोजगार

3235. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि बहुत से सरकारी विभागों में अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों को अब भी उनकी जनसंख्या के अनुपात में रोजगार नहीं दिया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसूचित जातियों के हजारों योग्य तथा शिक्षित नवयुवक बेरोजगार हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों के साथ किए जा रहे अन्याय को रोकने के लिए कुछ उपाय करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण/क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) सरकार के अधीन पदों/सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए रिक्तियां निर्धारित प्रतिशत के अनुसार जैसा सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण (अनुलग्नक I) में दिखाया गया है, आरक्षित रहती हैं। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1669/68]**। सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भरी जाने वाली सेवाओं और पदों में और पदोन्नति द्वारा भरी जाने वाली सेवाओं तथा पदों में, उस सीमा तक जहां तक ऐसे पदों में आरक्षण निर्धारित हों, जब कभी भी रिक्तियां होती हैं तो आरक्षण के अंशभाग का पालन करना पड़ता है। सेवा के किसी वर्ग अथवा किसी मन्त्रालय/विभाग इत्यादि में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या की तुलना में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व के लिए कोई अंशभाग नियत नहीं है। अतः यह आशा करना ठीक नहीं है कि एक मन्त्रालय/विभाग सम्बद्ध कार्यालय/अधीनस्थ कार्यालय में अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के कर्मचारियों की संख्या अपनी जनसंख्या के अनुपात में होगी। 1-1-1967 को केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का प्रतिनिधित्व सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण (अनुलग्नक II) में दर्शाया गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया**

गया। देखिए LT संख्या 1669/68]। केवल उन मामलों में जहां प्रयत्नों के बावजूद भी अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों के उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार उपयुक्ता के स्तरों में ढील देने के बावजूद भी उपलब्ध नहीं होते तो ऐसी आरक्षित रिक्तियों का आरक्षण समाप्त कर दिया जाता है और उन्हें अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अतिरिक्त अन्य जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की नियुक्ति से भरा जाता है।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों के सदस्यों समेत अनेक नवयुवक हैं जो बेरोजगार हैं। यह कहा जा सकता है कि रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्ट्रों पर अनुसूचित जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की बड़ी संख्या है, किन्तु वे सभी, जिनका नाम दर्ज है, जरूरी नहीं है, बेरोजगार हैं। उनमें से व्यक्तियों का एक भाग, जो पंजीकृत है पहले ही नौकरी पर हैं और उन्होंने स्वयं को बेहतर नौकरी के लिए दर्ज करा रखा है।

(ग) और (घ). श्री एम० आर० यार्दी की अध्यक्षता में नियुक्त एक अध्ययन दल ने सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व के सुधार के प्रश्न की विशिष्ट रूप में परीक्षा की थी और सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रतिनिधित्व में सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से कई सिफारिशें की थीं। सिवाय उसकी दो सिफारिशों के, जिनपर अभी विचार किया जा रहा है, विषय पर अन्य सिफारिशें स्वीकार करली गई हैं।

दिल्ली में होटल कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वाटर

3236. **श्री शशि भूषण**: क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को अशोक होटल, जनपथ होटल और रणजीत होटल में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के लिए और स्टाफ क्वाटर बनाने की कोई योजना है जिससे उनको और अधिक आवास सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हो सकें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना की कार्यान्विति में कितना समय लगेगा ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) और (ख). अशोक, जनपथ या रणजीत होटलों में अतिरिक्त स्टाफ क्वाटरों के निर्माण के लिए फिलहाल कोई भी स्कीम विचाराधीन नहीं है। अशोक होटल ने हाल ही में होटल की सीमाओं के अन्दर 12 नए स्टाफ क्वाटरों का निर्माण किया था।

Visit to Manipur by Hostile Naga Leaders

3237. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kaito, the Naga leader, recently visited Imphal and some regions of Manipur;

(b) if so, the purpose of his visit and the persons he contacted at Imphal and Naga areas;

(c) whether a Naga army Brigadier of the Kaito group came to Imphal after some time and stayed in one of the hostels in Imphal;

(d) whether the Naga Brigadier was arrested by the Government of Manipur on the prior information having been reported to the Inspector General of Police, Manipur; and

(e) if so, the reason for his arrest and the purpose of his visit to Imphal a few weeks after Kaito's visit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The late Kaito Sema visited Imphal on the 25th April, 1968. The purpose of his visit was reported to be to meet some Naga leaders of Manipur. During his stay in Manipur, he met Sarvashri Keishing Khersung Anal and Kapano Khui.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The self-styled Brigadier along with his two companions was arrested on 1-6-1968 under the West Bengal Security Act, 1950, as etended to Manipur for alleged anti-social activities.

बिहार सरकार के अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी

3238. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार की भूतपूर्व सरकार ने, जिसके नेता श्री भोला पास्वान शास्त्री थे, यह निर्णय किया था कि अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को हड़ताल की पांच दिन की अवधि का वेतन दिया जायेगा;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्हें इस अवधि का वेतन दे दिया गया है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या मुख्य सचिव को मन्त्रि मण्डल के निर्णय की कार्यान्विति को रोकने का अधिकार है; और

(ङ०) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना एकत्रित की जाएगी तथा सदन के सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

CENTRAL MINING RESEARCH STATION

3239. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Mining Research Station is engaged in the problems of safety of mine workers;

(b) whether it has made any suggestions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The researches conducted by the Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad on mine safety are as under :—

(i) Mine ventilation-quality and quantity illumination.

(ii) Underground fires-prevention and control.

(iii) Flame proof equipment.

(iv) Safe explosives and detonators.

(v) Fire resistance materials.

(vi) Roof bolting.

(vii) Strata control in mines.

(viii) Stability of pillars.

(ix) Stowing.

(x) Mine subsidence.

(xi) Mine winding ropes.

(xii) Mine supports.

(xiii) Pneumoconisis.

The investigations and findings of the CMRS, Dhanbad in these areas of mine safety are publicised and circulated widely to all concerned so that they are applied in practice.

CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN SPOUSES

3240. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign spouses of Defence Services personnel are compelled to adopt Indian citizenship;

(b) whether this rule applies to civilian officers; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make it obligatory for all categories of services who marry a foreign citizen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Since 23rd March, 1963, a member of the Armed Forces contracting a marriage with a foreign national is required to furnish an undertaking in writing from the foreign national concerned to the effect that he/she will renounce his/her foreign citizenship and acquire Indian citizenship as soon as the law permits him/her to do so. The above condition applies also to the civilian Government employees paid from the Defence Services Estimates.

This condition did not apply to marriages contracted prior to the 23rd March, 1963.

(b) No, Sir, except in the case of civilian Government employees paid from the Defence Services Estimates. However,

officers of the Indian Foreign Service desiring to marry foreign nationals are required to send their proposals to the Government seeking permission along with a letter of resignation from service for such action as may be deemed appropriate. From November, 1964, it has been administratively decided that permission to marry a foreigner will not be granted.

(c) No, Sir.

"सियासत जदीद," कानपुर

3241. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कानपुर से छपने वाले उर्दू के समाचारपत्र सियासत जदीद में हिन्दुओं की धार्मिक भावनाओं को उत्तेजित करने वाले तथा उन्हें भड़काने वाले समाचार छपे हैं जिनमें कहा गया है कि "गंगा नदी को पार करते समय सीता ने प्रार्थना की थी कि उन्होंने नदी को सकुशल पार कर लिया तो वे नदी को मदिरा, मांस तथा चावल भेंट चढ़ायेंगी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त समाचारपत्र के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) और (ख) : उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किए जा रहे हैं।

RESETTLEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN IN PUNJAB BORDER

3242. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to reclaim 1,200 acres of land near Pakistan border in Punjab for resettling ex-servicemen has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

OBSERVANCE OF MARTYRS DAY

3243. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to observe martyrs day on 30th January, 1969 (Gandhi Centenary Year) on a broader basis; and

(b) whether it is proposed to seek participation of the respective State Governments for the observance of this day of sacrifice in each State Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Since 1955, 30th January is being observed every year in Delhi as well as all State Capitals and towns in memory of those who give their lives in the struggle for India's freedom. The observance includes a two minutes' silence when as large a stoppage of movement and work as is possible is also affected. At Delhi a special State function is organised at Rajghat at which floral tributes are laid on Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi by the President. An Inter-Service Guard of Honour with 150 rank and file reverse arms and six buglers sound the Last Post. There is no proposal at present under consideration to widen the basis of observance of the day in 1969.

CLASH WITH NAGAS IN MAO SUB-DIVISION

3244. SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 27th May, 1968, a clash between the security forces and underground Nagas at Tinshong in Mao Sub-Division took place and heavy casualties were suffered by Security forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign arms and ammunition were seized from them; and

(d) the number of rebel Nagas captured during this clash ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). In an encounter with hostile Nagas near Tinahong on the 28th May, 1968, one of our men was injured. The casualties suffered by the hostiles were one killed and ten others injured.

(c) There is no information about the place of origin of arms and ammunition seized.

(d) No hostile was captured.

TOURS OF MINISTERS ABROAD

3245. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps are being taken to reduce frequent tours abroad by Ministers;

(b) how many tours were undertaken by Ministers during 1967 and the total expenses incurred on them; and

(c) how many of these tours were fruitful ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The tours are undertaken by Ministers only when they are considered necessary in connection with the proper performance of their duties.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

DEVELOPMENT OF ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

3246. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to gear up the economic and military development of the 200 Islands in the Bay of Bengal, called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which are of immense strategic importance to India;

(b) if so, the details of the development plans; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the neglect of these strategic islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government are fully aware of the strategic importance of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and have taken steps for their security and development. The territory has been declared as a 'Special Area' for purposes of Accelerated Development and action is in progress for its rapid development.

The plan outlay for the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the year 1968-69 is Rs. 251 lakhs the break-up of which is as follows :

		Rs. lakhs
I.	Agriculture Programmes	26
II.	Cooperation and Community Development	9
III.	Irrigation & Power	15
IV.	Industry and Mining	3
V.	Transport and Communication	141
VI.	Social Services	53
VII.	Miscellaneous	4
	Total	251 lakhs

(c) Does not arise.

BOMBS FOUND IN A.I.R. PREMISES, VARANASI

3247. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Bombs were found in the A.I.R. premises in Varanasi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No bombs were found in the premises of the All India Radio station at Varanasi. However, two handgrenades in a tin case were found west of Ashapur crossing near Sarnath in district Varnasi and the State Police are investigating into the matter.

मध्य प्रदेश में राजनैतिक पीड़ित

3248. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले दस वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में राजनैतिक पीड़ितों को कोई सहायता अथवा राहत दी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की सहायता गई है और कितने व्यक्तियों को सहायता दी गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) : पिछले दस वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश के 104 राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को गृह-मन्त्री के स्वेच्छानुदान से तदर्थ रोकड़ अनुदान दिए गए हैं ।

RAID BY NAGAS

3249. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of armed Naga rebels trespassed into and raided Phajui Village in North Cachar, Nagaland recently;

(b) whether Government have recovered any official report about the incident; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). According to information received by Government, a gang of Naga hostiles went to Phaipui village of North Cachar Hills and forcibly collected Rs. 701/- and some domestic articles in the first week of June, 1968.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT

3250. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission suggested in one of his recent speeches that the Prime Minister would convene a conference of leaders of public opinion to hammer a way out of the misunderstanding created by the Official Languages Act; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The suggestion was, however, made by him in his personal capacity.

(b) No decision has yet been taken in this regard.

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT POOL

3251. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that changes are to be effected in the functioning of the Industrial Management Pool; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

महाराजा जयपुर

3252. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार भूतपूर्व शासकों की निजी थैलियों को समाप्त करने हेतु तैयार किए जा रहे विधेयक के प्रारूप को अन्तिम रूप देने से पूर्व उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए जयपुर के महाराज को, जो स्पेन में भारत के राजदूत हैं, दिल्ली आमन्त्रित किया है ताकि वह भूतपूर्व शासकों द्वारा सरकार के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कराने में सहायता कर सकें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो महाराजा जयपुर के माध्यम से भूतपूर्व शासकों के सामने क्या प्रस्ताव रखने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) महाराजा जयपुर को विदेश मन्त्रालय द्वारा सामान्य परामर्श के लिए बुलाया गया था । यहां आने पर उन्होंने गृह मन्त्री से भी भेंट की तथा अन्य बातों के बीच भूतपूर्व भारतीय रियासतों के शासकों की निजी थैलियों तथा विशेषाधिकारों को समाप्त करने के सरकारी निर्णय के कार्यान्वयन के वर्तमान प्रसंग पर भी विचार विमर्श किया गया ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

MEMO. FROM PEOPLE FROM NICOBAR ISLANDS

3253. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some leaders from Nicobar Islands have come to Delhi and have submitted a memorandum to Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have told Government that there is reign of terror in that Island;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this is established by pro-Chinese and pro-Pakistani elements; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No leaders from Nicobar had come to Delhi and submitted a memorandum to the Government in the recent past.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

BUSES IN BALLIA DISTRICT (U.P.)

3254. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private and Government Roadways buses, separately, plying in the District Ballia of Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the amount of revenue receipts during 1966-67;

(c) the number of employees of each category working in Government Roadways;

(d) the number of complaints received from the public against the employees of Government buses in District Ballia during 1966-67; and

(e) whether it is a fact that Government buses in District Ballia almost always run very late and this causes much inconvenience to the passengers and if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (e). The necessary information is being obtained from the Government of U.P. and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO SANSKRIT SCHOLARS

3255. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently granted research scholarship in Sanskrit to students recently;

(b) if so, the number of students who got such scholarship and the States to which they belonged;

(c) the number of scholars who have applied for such scholarships; and

(d) the criterion on which such scholars are selected for the research scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The scholarships awarded last related to the year 1967-68.

(b) Twenty scholarship have been awarded on an all India basis. Their State-wise distribution is as follows:—

Andhra Pradesh	1
Bihar	3
Delhi	4
Madhya Pradesh	1
Mysore	1
Rajasthan	1
Uttar Pradesh	3
West Bengal	1
	20

(c) Eighty scholars applied for such scholarships.

(d) The scholars were selected on the basis of the recommendations of the Regional Selection Committees, which interviewed the candidates in Delhi, Tirupati and Varanasi.

POLICE FIRING IN GHAZIPUR

3256. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Curfew was imposed in the city of Ghazipur (Uttar Pradesh) in June, 1966 when a quarrel arose between two sections of Muslims and before imposing curfew, many persons were injured by firing and lathi charge by the police in order to stop the processions of a Muslim set;

(b) if so, the total number of persons injured and killed; and

(c) the causes of the firing and lathi charge by the Police.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to the information received from the State Government a dispute between two sections of Muslims of Ghazipur town over the question of taking out religious processions has been in existence for the last several years. This year also there was tension arising out of the efforts made by one section of the Muslims to take out a religious procession. The S. D. M. Ghazipur, therefore, promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. with effect from June 7, 1968 to June 17, 1968 banning among others taking out of the religious processions. One section of the Muslims was determined to defy the prohibitory orders and to take out a religious procession. On 10th June, 1968 about 500 to 600 persons of this section of Muslims armed with lathis, brickbats, etc. took out the religious procession in defiance of the prohibitory orders and proceeded towards the Town Hall shouting slogans. The procession was intercepted by a police party headed by a Gazetted Officer and the City Magistrate. They could not stop the procession as they were outnumbered. Verbal warnings followed by lathi charges also had no effect and the police cordon was broken in the course of which the City Magistrate and some policemen were manhandled. Another police cordon was similarly attacked and broken through. On reaching Town Hall, the procession which by now swelled to 1000 persons launched a furious and determined attack on the P.A.C. and civil police posts located in the Town Hall grounds. The Magistrate on duty and the police officers issued repeated warnings to the mob to disperse which went unheeded. The mob became violent and attack the police with lathis and brickbats causing injuries to a Magistrate and dozen police officers and men. As repeated warnings and lathi charges proved to be ineffective and as there was an imminent danger to the lives of Government servants and Government property, the Magistrate had no other option but to disperse the unlawful and violent mob by ordering the police to open fire on them. In the first instance, one volley of 4 rounds was fired but it did not break the resistance of the mob which got further excited. A second volley of six rounds was, therefore, fired. This immediately dispersed the crowd and the firing was thereafter stopped. Three persons were killed and one was injured as a result of the firing.

Curfew was imposed on the whole city from 8.00 P.M. on 10th June, 1968 upto 7.00 A.M. on 11th June, 1968. Thereafter no incident took place.

Information regarding the number of people injured by lathi charge is being collected.

देवरिया (उत्तर प्रदेश) में रोडवेज़

3257. **श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देवरिया (उत्तर प्रदेश) में रोडवेज़ के कार्यालय भवन और अन्य भवनों के जिन्हें सरकार ने कई लाख रुपए की लागत से बनाया था कुछ भाग गिर गए थे तथा क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए थे और सरकारी अधिकारियों ने वहां के ठेकेदारों की सांठ-गांठ से काफी बड़ी राशि का [illegible] किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त की जा रही है। प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जाएगी।

LANGUAGE RESEARCH UNIT

3258. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of personnel recruited for the Language Research Unit by the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) whether the posts were advertised; and

(c) if not, what was the mode of recruitment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no language Research Unit in the Ministry, and therefore, the questions do not arise.

FIRING IN BONGAON (WEST BENGAL)

3259. SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Border Security Force resorted to unprovoked firing on the villagers at Bongaon in West Bengal killing three and hurting 8 persons on the 16th July, 1968;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been ordered into the incident; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A head constable of the Border Security Force, while alighting from a bus on the 16th of July, 1968 at about 1700 hrs. at Bagdah Hat P.S. Bagdah, District 24-Parganas, is reported to have dashed against a woman. Some people of the village attacked the head constable and confined him inside a shop in the belief that he had outraged the modesty of the woman. On receiving a report that the head constable was being beaten up, one Naik and two constables of the B.S.F. went to rescue the head constable. This party was attacked by a mob at Bagdah. During the scuffle, the Naik and the two constables fired one round each in self-defence at close quarters, as a result of which 8 persons received bullet injuries, of whom three expired later in hospital.

(b) and (c). The Naik and the two constables have been placed under suspension and arrested. Cases have been registered by the local police and are under investigation.

INSTALLATION OF COMPUTER AT I.A.C. HEAD QUARTERS

3261. SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Corporation has installed an IMB 1401 computer at its Head Quarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, the types of jobs being done by the computer; and

(c) the total number of employees rendered surplus due to the introduction of the computer ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Screening, Billing and Recovery Control for Credit transactions;

(ii) Verification of Aviation Fuel Bills and compilation of Fuel Uplift and Consumption Statistics; and

(iii) Traffic Revenue, Load and Operation Statistics in various analytical forms.

(c) Nil.

DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS

3262. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of development of Minor Ports in the country is being given adequate priority in the Fourth Plan;

(b) whether State Governments are agreeable for higher allocation of resources for the purpose; and

(c) whether the revival of the old practice of including minor port development under Centrally sponsored schemes is being considered ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) As the Fourth Five Year Plan is still being formulated, it is difficult to indicate what priority will be given to the minor ports programme in the Fourth Plan.

(b) The discussions with the State Governments on the Transport programmes (including minor ports) in the Fourth Five Year Plan have not been held so far.

(c) Yes, Sir.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING, BOMBAY

3263. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up an Indian Institute of Shipping in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the work that this Institute is expected to do and the initial and recurring expenditure involved on its establishment ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Broadly speaking, the Institute will provide facilities for training and holding examinations in various subjects in commercial shipping like shipping practices, chartering, customs procedure, Marine Insurance, economics of sea transport, stowage, commercial geography etc. It has been estimated that the expenses of the Institute will be about Rs. 3.18 lakhs during the first year and Rs. 4 lakhs per annum during the subsequent years. This does not, however, include the capital cost of constructing necessary accommodation for the Institute, as the intention is to start functioning initially by hiring accommodation. If the Institute is to have its own accommodation, the capital cost may be about Rs. 8 lakhs.

REORGANISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

3264. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Group appointed by Government has recommended the reorganisation of the Road Transport Industry into economically viable units;

(b) whether this study has also revealed that there are large number of booking agents without a vehicle of their own who exploit the small operators; and

(c) if so, the measures which Government propose to take to regulate their activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A provision has been included in the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1965, which is now before a Joint Committee of Parliament, to empower the State Governments to regulate the activities of goods booking and forwarding agents, by subjecting them to licensing.

STUDENTS FROM U.S.A. FOR STUDY IN INDIA

3265. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of 15 lecturers from U.S.A. is currently in Inida on a six-week course of study;

(b) whether there is another proposal for one entire class of American College students to come to India for a year's study; and

(c) the organization which sponsored this scheme and the scope of their studies ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) A team of 14 American professors is currently in India on a six-week Summer Institute Programme on Indian Civilization sponsored and organised by the United States Educational Foundation in India.

(b) and (c). The Bangalore University has sponsored in collaboration with the Callison College of the University of Pacific, Stockton, California, U.S.A., a scheme under which some 80 students of the Callison College will be enrolled as casual students in the University for a period of one year. They will meet all their expenses on board, lodging, tuition fees, etc. They will study an Indian language, Indian Civilization, Politics in India since 1900, Economic Geography, Religions of India and Art of India.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE

3266. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether representatives of seven Trade Unions in Calcutta have demanded a high power enquiry into the affairs of the Indian Association for Cultivation of Science; and

(b) if so, the action which has been taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No such demand has been received from trade unions. The Employees' Association of the institution and some members of Parliament have asked for an enquiry committee to be set up.

(b) The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act and the Central Government cannot directly intervene in its affairs. Since the Government is giving a grant-in-aid to the Association, it has been decided to appoint a Reviewing Committee consisting of eminent scientists to study the working of the Association and recommend specific measures for its improvement.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLY STORE, NANCOWRI (ANDAMAN)

3267. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government Supply Store at Kamroti, administrative headquarters of the Nancowri Islands, has been closed;

(b) if so, the reasons for closing it; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Store is closed under pressure from Akoojie and Co. who have got a canteen at Champion Island ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government Supply Store at Camorta, the administrative headquarters of Nancowrie islands, was closed in pursuance of orders issued by the Calcutta High Court in connection with writ petitions filed by the Nancowrie Trading Co.

(c) Does not arise.

CONCESSIONAL FARE TICKETS FOR TOURISTS TO KASHMIR

3268. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand has been made by the Kashmir Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the grant of concessional fare tickets during the season to attract more foreign and Indian tourists; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No representation in the matter has been received. However, the Indian Railways are already giving concessional rail-*cum*-road tickets which are available from 15th April to 31st October, 1968.

(b) Does not arise.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES IN DELHI

3269. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations of the Delhi Metropolitan Council for the abolition of the institution of Honorary Magistrates in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation in so far as it related to honorary judicial Magistrates has been incorporated in the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Bill, 1968, which is now before a Joint Committee on both the Houses. However, provision for appointing honorary executive magistrates has been retained, so that they can be appointed if need be, in other Union Territories.

शिक्षा पर व्यय की जाने वाली राष्ट्रीय आय की प्रतिशतता

3270. श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत 21 वर्षों में शिक्षा पर कितने प्रतिशत राष्ट्रीय आय व्यय की गई है; और

(ख) चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रत्येक वर्ष में शिक्षा पर कितने प्रतिशत राष्ट्रीय आय व्यय करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) 1947–48 और 1948–49 वर्षों के लिए आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। वर्ष 1949-50 और उसके आगे वर्षों के आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

1949–50	1.1	प्रतिशत
1950–51	1.2	,,
1951–52	1.2	,,
1952–53	1.4	,,
1953–54	1.4	,,
1954–55	1.7	,,
1955–56	1.9	,,
1956–57	1.8	,,
1957–58	2.1	,,
1958–59	2.1	,,
1959–60	2.3	,,
1960–61	2.4	,,
1961–62	2.7	,,
1962–63	2.9	,,
1963–64	2.8	,,
1964–65	2.6	,,
1965–66	2.9	,,
1966–67	2.8	,, (अनुमानित)
1967–68	2.7	,, (अनुमानित)
1968–69	2.7	,, (अनुमानित)

(ख). चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना तैयार की जा रही है।

SANSKRIT UNDER THREE LANGUAGE FORMULA

3271. SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE:
SHRI BAL RAJ MODHOK:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government regard Sanskrit as a language worthy of being taught in Indian schools;

(b) whether students would be free to opt Sanskrit also for study under the three-language formula to be introduced in Indian schools; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir, but they can offer Sanskrit as a separate subject of study, if they so like.

(c) The three language formula requires the study of a modern Indian Language (other than Sanskrit), preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking States; and of Hindi along with the regional language and English in the non-Hindi speaking States.

एम० एस० सी० कक्षाओं में दाखिला (मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय)

3272. **श्री शारदानन्द :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय में एम० एस० सी० कक्षा में 1200 विद्यार्थी दाखिला नहीं ले सके हैं,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आगामी वर्ष में इस संख्या में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत वृद्धि होने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना विश्वविद्यालय के पास फिलहाल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध शिक्षा संस्थाओं के लिए पाठ्य-पुस्तकें

3273. **श्री शारदानन्द :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध उच्चतर शिक्षा-संस्थाओं द्वारा निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए उपयुक्त पाठ्य-पुस्तकों की बहुत कमी है;

(ख) क्या उनके पुस्तकालयों तथा वैज्ञानिक प्रयोगों के लिए आवश्यक प्रयोगशालाओं की अवस्था बहुत ही शोचनीय है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इसका शिक्षा पर बहुत ही प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या उपाय किए गए हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत नहीं है।

(ख) से (घ) ' यद्यपि सुधार की गुंजाइश है, पुस्तकालय तथा प्रयोगशालाएं काफी सुसज्जित हैं और विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग और राज्य सरकार द्वारा, उपलब्ध साधनों के अन्तर्गत, कालेजों को उपयुक्त अनुदान दिए जा रहे हैं।

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT, U.P.

3274. SHRI RABI KAY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news report published in the *Times of India* of the 2nd June, 1968 that there were startling financial irregularities about the purchase of chassis in the State Transport Department in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The necessary information is being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

M/S. AMIN CHAND PYARELAL

3275. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7819 on the 19th April, 1968 regarding M/s. Amin Chand Pyarelal and state :

(a) whether Government have filed any statement before the court on the 30th April, 1968;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the next date of hearing ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). When the case was sent to the Court, a charge-sheet was filed against the accused. This being a criminal case, there is no question of the Government filing a further statement. However, whenever any points are raised by the accused, necessary action is taken by the prosecution. The case is now *sub-judice* and the result of trial may be awaited.

(c) The next date of hearing is the 21st August, 1968.

"S. S. VISHVA SHANTI"

3276. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that "S. S. Vishva Shanti" met with a disaster near a Rumanian Port and a departmental enquiry was constituted to enquire into the causes of its disintegration;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to obviate repetition of similar cases ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). "S. S. Vishva Shanti" while approaching the Rumanian Port of Constantza ran a ground on 1st March, 1968 as a result of which most of the cargo and the ship were a total loss. An on-the-spot preliminary inquiry into the shipping casualty was conducted. A formal investigation under Section 360 read with Section 362 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has been ordered. The findings of the Court are awaited.

FACILITIES FOR TOURISTS

3277. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are not co-operating with the Department of Tourism at the Centre with regard to improving facilities for tourists;

(b) if so, the difficulties of States in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to convene a Conference of the representatives of State Tourism Departments for evolving common codes of procedure and a coordinated programme for the development of tourist facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR . KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). It is always possible to improve working co-operation and every effort is being made towards this end.

(c) The Tourist Development Council, a forum where matters relating to tourism are discussed and a co-ordinated approach worked out, has been in existence for the last 12 years. Its membership includes all State Ministers incharge of Tourism, and it meets once a year under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Tourism.

ALL-INDIA POLICE FORCE FOR TOURISTS PROTECTION

3278. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a separate All-India Police Force is being constituted for the protection of tourists and for obviating harassment to them by beggars and others; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the financial cost involved ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No separate All-India Police Force is contemplated. However, a recommendation has been made to the State Governments to set up Tourist Police units within the framework of the State Police for the protection of tourists. It is proposed to subsidize these units wherever possible. A tentative provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the revised Fourth Five Year Plan, now under submission to the Planning Commission. The details have yet to be finalised.

STUDY GROUPS OF A.R.C.

3279. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Working Groups constituted by the Administrative Reforms Commission have submitted their reports;

(b) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission propose to appoint more study groups; and

(c) when the last report of the Commission is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The Commission has reported that it is not possible to indicate the date for the completion of its work, and that the only thing that can be said is that it is endeavouring to do so as soon as possible.

DUTIES OF MAGISTRACY AND POLICE

3280. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4726 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government in the light of the recommendations made by the National Integration Council, that responsibility for disturbances could be placed on the District authorities, propose to reconsider the question of issue of service regulations to enforce preventive, protective and punitive duties of the magistracy and police and prescribe particularly that after the outbreak of violence, the magistrate should report on the preventive measures he has taken; and

(b) whether Government also propose to issue a direction that police officers should not be transferred, without reasons stated and approved by the Minister, within the normal period of posting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The recommendations of the National Integration Council have been circulated to all State Governments for appropriate action. These further suggestions will be brought to the notice of the State Governments for their consideration.

ENTRY OF POLICE IN UNIVERSITY AREAS

3281. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4749 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since received the comments of West Bengal Government on the memorandum submitted on behalf of the West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association to the Prime Minister demanding the banning of the police entry into educational institutions without prior permission of the heads of those institutions;

(b) if so, the details of the comments received; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have reported that the allegations made in the memorandum are not correct. The police entered Uttarpara College and Vivekanand Chhatrabas at Burdwan when there was no other alternative. At Bipradas Polytechnic in Krishnanagar, the police had gone to execute search warrant. They did not enter the University campus at Jadavpur at any time.

(c) The Government have agreed with the State Government that the police on the whole did their duty with patience, tact and courage under gravest provocation.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGES IN DELHI

3282. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether students had to face considerable difficulty in getting admission to colleges in Delhi even this year as usual;

(b) if so, whether some permanent solution to this problem is contemplated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Except for the Science Courses, where the number of seats cannot be increased indiscriminately, there was no difficulty in the matter of admission to other Courses.

(b) and (c). A Working Group is set up in every year sufficiently in advance of the academic session to assess the admission requirements and new colleges are opened, whenever necessary, besides increasing the number of seats in the existing departments and colleges. A perspective plan of collegiate education for the next ten years is also contemplated.

बिहार में बसें

3283. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार में पटना जिले में नौबतपुर के लिए पहले सात-आठ बसें चला करती थीं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस समय एक भी बस नहीं चलती है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप यात्रियों को बड़ी कठिनाई होती है;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (घ) . बिहार सरकार के अनुसार यह कहना सत्य नहीं है कि इस रास्ते पर एक भी बस नहीं चल रही है। अब बिहार राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम की दो बसें प्रतिदिन आठ फेरे लगाती हैं। इससे पूर्व निगम ने निश्चित किया था कि 4 बसें 16 फेरे लगाएंगी। तथापि सड़क की बुरी दशा के कारण इस का पालन करना संभव न हो सका। सड़क की मरम्मत होते ही मूल निश्चय को पुन: लागू किया जाएगा।

(बिहार में कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों) का क्रियान्वित किया जाना

3284. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या श्री भोला पसवान शास्त्री के नेतृत्व में बने बिहार के भूतपूर्व संयुक्त विधायक मन्त्रिमण्डल ने स्कूल शिक्षकों के बारे में कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने का निर्णय किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उन्हें क्रियान्वित किया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उन्हें कब तब क्रियान्वित किए जाने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि प्राथमिक, मिडिल और माध्यमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमान कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार, किन्तु कुछ संशोधनों सहित, 1 अप्रैल, 1968 से लागू कर दिए गए ह। उसमें निहित बहुत बड़ी वित्तीय जिम्मेदारियां को देखते हुए संशोधन आवश्यक थे।

छोटी सावड़ी स्वर्ण काण्ड

4285. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के मुख्य मन्त्री ने, छोटी सादड़ी स्वर्ण काण्ड के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजे अपने उत्तर में यह कहा था कि चित्तौड़गढ़ खजाने में जमा कराया गया सोना जिसके सम्बन्ध में जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट ने श्री गणपत लाल को रसीद दी थी और वह सोना जो पुलिस ने श्री गणपत लाल के खेतों आदि से बरामद किया था और पंचनामा तैयार किया गया था भिन्न नहीं है, अपितु एक ही है;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या यह सच है कि दो दस्तावेजों में की गई दोनों प्रविष्टियां सोने का भार भिन्न-भिन्न बताती हैं, अर्थात् खजाने में जमा कराया गया सोना 56 किलो 863 ग्राम तथा पुलिस द्वारा बरामद किया गया सोना 57 किलो;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच की है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान।

(ख) और (ग) : केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो ने इस प्रश्न पर गौर किया है। 16-12-1965 को खेतों से जब सोना बरामद किया गया तो उसे तराजू से तोला गया जो अनाज तोलने के काम आता है और वजन 57 किलोग्राम पाया गया। जब यह सोना चित्तोड़गढ़ के कोषागार में लाया गया और कोषागार में जमा करने से पहले स्वर्णकारों के तराजू से दुबारा तोला गया तो इसका सही भार 56.863 किलो ग्राम पाया गया।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

LAND AGITATION IN U.P.

3286. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agitation is going on in Uttarakhand, Kumaon and Nainital areas of Uttar Pradesh by the landless for the allotment of land to them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the agitators include women and children also who are herded in trucks by the Police and left in the jungles far away from the places of agitation or they are kept in Women's Rescue Home, Haldwani;

(c) whether it is further a fact that a delegation of agitators went to see the Divisional Officer (Khand Mandladheesh), Bhavar on the 6th April, 1968 but he did not see them;

(d) if so, the number of agitators arrested so far and the names of jails in which they have been lodged; and

(e) whether Government propose to consider their demands and allot land to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (e). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

काशी विद्यापीठ की एम० ए० (हिन्दी) को मान्यता देना

3287. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या **शिक्षा** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने काशी विद्यापीठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) की एम० ए० (हिन्दी) की उपाधि को देश के अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा दी जाने वाली उपाधि के समान मान्यता दे दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस उपाधि को कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय की एम० ए० (हिन्दी) की उपाधि के समान माना जाता है तथा क्या पश्चिम बंगाल ने भी इसे मान्यता प्रदान कर दी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के लोक शिक्षा निदेशक ने 24 -परगना जिले में बेलगारिया स्थित बेलगारिया टैक्समको एस्टेट्स स्कूल के सचिव एवं प्रशासन को सूचित किया है कि उपर्युक्त स्कूल के सहायक अध्यापक को काशी विद्यापीठ द्वारा दी गई एम० ए० (हिन्दी) की उपाधि कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय की एम० ए० की उपाधि के बराबर नहीं है तथा उसे उतना वेतनमान नहीं दिया जा सकता जितना अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों से एम० ए० की उपाधि प्राप्त अन्य अध्यापकों को दिया जाता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले में उचित कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां। केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन नियुक्तियों के प्रयोजन के लिए।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) पश्चिम बंगाल के जन शिक्षा निदेशक ने यह कार्रवाई इस आधार पर की है कि काशी विद्यापीठ द्वारा प्रदान की गई एम० ए० (हिन्दी) डिग्री को, कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय की एम० ए० डिग्री के समकक्ष मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है।

(घ) संबंधित अध्यापक से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होने पर पश्चिम बंगाल के जन शिक्षा निदेशक से उनके मामले पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करने का अनुरोध किया गया था। तथापि, किसी डिग्री को अपने अधीन नियुक्ति के प्रयोजनों के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करना राज्य सरकार पर निर्भर करता है।

पश्चिम बंगाल में विजय सेना

3288. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों ने आकाशवाणी के हिन्दी समाचार बुलेटिन का विरोध करने के लिए विजय सेना बनायी है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह विजय सेना पश्चिम बंगाल में और बंगाली कर्मचारियों (सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी दोनों) की नियुक्ति का भी विरोध करेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय के कुछ विद्यार्थियों के सुझाव पर दिनांक 6 अप्रैल 1968 को कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय भवन में विद्यार्थियों की एक बैठक में पश्चिम बंगाल विजय सेना नामक एक संगठन बनाया गया था। इसका उद्देश्य कार्यालयों में बंगाली भाषा के प्रयोग तथा सभी विभागीय कार्यालयों में बंगाल के निवासियों के लिए 80 प्रतिशत नौकरियों के रक्षित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में आंदोलन शुरू करना था। सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि विजय सेना के उद्देश्यों में हिन्दी रेडियो समाचार अथवा गैर बंगाली व्यक्तियों के पश्चिम बंगाल में नौकरी दिए जाने के विरोध शामिल हैं।

(ग) इस संगठन की गतिविधियों पर सतर्कतापूर्वक ध्यान रखा जाता है और जब भी आवश्यक हो, उचित कानूनी कार्यवाही भी की जाएगी।

Jammu and Kashmir Militia

3289. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have reorganised the Jammu and Kashmir Militia;

(b) whether Government have taken over the liabilities of the civilians of the Militia; and

(c) if so, the total annual expenditure incurred by Government on these civilians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The The Jammu & Kashmir Militia was re-

organised in May, 1964 with the agreement of Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The Central Government gives grants to the State Government towards the expenditure on J&K Militia, including its civilian establishment.

(c) The total annual expenditure on these civilians is about Rs. 2 lakhs.

POLICE FIRING IN HYDERABAD

3290. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHAMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 25 people were injured in Police firing on a crowd which attacked a Police Outpost near Chandrayngulta, a suburb of Hyderabad on the 29th June, 1968 following an alleged attempt by a drunken Central Reserve Police constable to misbehave with a woman;

(b) whether any inquiry has been made into the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In the incident referred to, five members of the public were injured as a result of lathi charge and firing which had to be resorted to by the local police. 14 policemen, including men of the Central Reserve Police, also received injuries in a clash with an unruly mob.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Hyderabad is conducting an inquiry into the incident and his report is awaited. In so far as the Central Resereve Police are concerned, the Director General Central Reserve Police has looked into the matter personally and taken appropriate action gainst the delinquent members of the Force.

MYSORE CHEIF MINISTER'S SUGGESTION REGARDING NATIONAL INTEGRATION

3291. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore Chief Minister has been advocating merger of two or more States to form a zone for national integration; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the information received from the State Government, the Chief Minister of Mysore has not advocated merger of two or more states to form zones for purposes of national integration. He did give expression to certain thoughts passing in his mind after the close of the National Integration Council meeting at Srinagar, indicating that bigger states might at present help in combating divisive forces showing up their heads now and then in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

NEW AIRPORTS IN GUJARAT

3292. SHRI D. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any airports under construction in Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No new aerodromes are under construction in Gujarat State, but improvements to existing aerodromes are taken up from time to time to meet the requirements of Indian Airlines.

(b) Does not arise.

दिल्ली-शाहदरा सड़क पर यातायात

3293. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि दिल्ली शाहदरा के बीच कम चौड़ी सड़क पर दुहरा यातायात होने के कारण जनता को भारी असुविधा होती है और स कारण वहां प्राय: दुर्घटनाएं होती रहती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यातायात की भीड़-भाड़ को देखते हुए स सड़क को और अधिक

चौड़ा बनाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ग) यह काम कब तक आरम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख) : जी हां ! विशेषकर यमुना पुल और राधा टॉकिज (शाहदरा चौक) के बीच यातायात अधिक होता है । काली सतहवाला नीचे का यानमार्ग पहली ही से 22 फुट चौड़ा है; उच्चतर स्तर वाले कंकरीट यानमार्ग का जो 16 फुट चौड़ा है, दोनों और चार-चार फुट चौड़ा करके, 24 फुट चौड़ा कर देने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ग) निर्माण-कार्य प्रारम्भ भी किया जा चुका है ।

TRANSPORT UNITS AT TOURIST PLACES

3294. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at most of the places of tourist interest, no transport units exist;

(b) whether Government propose to put up tourists transport units at such tourist spots; and

(c) if so, the names of such places ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) The Department of Tourism has approved of 83 Car Operators located at 22 main tourist centres. More operators are coming forward and the India Tourism Development Corporation is expanding its activities.

(c) Negotiations are being conducted to set up India Tourism Development Corporation's Transport Units at :

1. Patna
2. Jaipur
3. Hyderabad
4. Bangalore
5. Madras
6. Bombay
7. Calcutta
8. Agra
9. Chandigarh

CHIEF MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

3295. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the Chief Ministers of various States was convened at the time of the meeting of the National Development Council; and

(b) if so, the matters discussed therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A meeting of the Chief Ministers was held on 19-5-1968 at New Delhi.

(b) The communal situation, the conditions of the Harijans and protection of railway property were discussed in the meeting.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES

3296. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Archbishop of Trivandrum and the Christian Missionary Institutions have sent nearly 300 Indian Christian girls to Germany apparently for being trained in nursing but actually for being trained in proselytism;

(b) why these Christian girls had to be sent all the way to Germany for training in nursing when thousands of nurses are being trained in India;

(c) the grounds on which passports were given to these girls and the duration of these passports;

(d) whether Government are aware of the attempt of Christian missionaries to indoctrinate Indian girls in this manner; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

TERROR CREATED BY PAKISTANIS IN MINICOY ISLANDS

3297. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 24 leaders of Minicoy Islands in the Laccadives came to New Delhi recently to protest against "a reign of terror" established by pro-Pakistani elements:

(b) the number and nature of disturbances that have taken place in the Minicoy islands during the last 5 years;

(c) the nature of the grievances put forward by the leaders and the steps taken by Government to remove the grievances; and

(d) if no steps have been taken , the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Some local leaders from Minicoy came to New Delhi in June 1968 to place their grievances before the Government of India. They did not complain about any reign of terror" established by pro-Pakistani elements in the Island.

(b) Two major incidents of a voilent nature have occurred in Minicoy during last five years :

1. February 1965—Minicoy seamen employed in foreign sea vessels prevented Islanders from participating in Republic Day Celebrations;

2. April 1968—Amin'. Katcheri Building was set on fire.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1670/68.]

INSULT TO NATIONAL FLAG BY SEAMEN OF MINICOY ISLANDS

3298. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some seamen of Minicoy Island insulted the National flag on the Republic Day and stabbed some residents:

(b) whether the armed Police had to be rushed from Kozhikode to put down these riots; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such incidents occurred during Republic Day this year.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

RANI JHANSI ROAD, DELHI

3299. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rani Jhansi Road is regarded as an important road in Delhi;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repair of this road during the last five years;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered into the circumstances in which a DTU bus caved in on the Rani Jhansi Road in the very beginning of the monsoon in Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken by Govt. to fix responsibility for the poor condition of this important road in the capital ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 1.97 lakhs approximately.

(c) and (d). The road was cut twice, once for laying the sewer and again for laying the water main, by the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. During the last rains, the road settled at some places in the portion where the water main had been laid and a D.T.U. bus caved in there. The Commissioner of the Corporation is awaiting the report of the Chief Engineer (Water), to whom the matter has been referred for enquiry. Further action will be taken by the Corporation after the receipt of the report.

The central portion of the road has been restored. The Drainage Department of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has also carried out some improvement to the drainage system and are taking further action to effect additional improvement in the drainage system in the area. After the drainage system is improved, the Corporation proposes to strengthen and improve the existing road surface.

दिल्ली में माध्यमिक विद्यालयों का दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन लाया जाना

3300. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के माध्यमिक विद्यालयों को दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन लाने का निर्णय किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसे क्रियान्वित किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). मामला सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

ASIAN TRADE UNION SEMINAR

3301. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Asian Trade Union Seminar held recently in New Delhi was sponsored by the U.S.S.R. and was financed by the K.G.B.;

(b) if so, the findings of Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that even in the past such and various other undesirable activities had been financed by the Russians and Chinese within the knowledge of Government;

(d) if so the particulars of such incidents known to Government;

(e) whether Government have lodged protests to the Governments of U.S.S.R. and China; and

(f) if so, what response was received and if unsatisfactory, what follow-up action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The All India Trade Union Congress had organised a South East Asian Trade Union Seminar in New Delhi from April 16 to April 30, 1968 with the help of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Government have no information that this Seminar was financed by the KGB.

(c) and (d). No such Conferences were organised by the World Federation of Trade Unions or any Chinese Trade Union Organisation during the last five years. In the absence of a specific reference to any activity, it is not possible to furnish further information.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

PASSENGERS CARRIED BY AIR-INDIA

3303. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1967 the number of passengers carried by the Air-India in all its international fligts was far less than that of other international Airlines including the Pakistan International Airways;

(b) whether it is also a fact that while the Air-India deploys 840 employees per aircraft the deployment of staff in B.O.A.C. Air France, and Japan Airlines is 444, 324 and 257, respectively;

(c) whether Government have tried to find out the causes for the low off-take of passengers and about the high maintenance staff per aircraft; and

(d) if so, with what result and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). Statistics of passenger traffic of all the international airlines for he year 1967 are not yet available. In 1966, Air-India carried fewer passengers than some of the international airlines, like Pan American British Overseas Airways Corporation and Air France. It carried, however, more passengers than Pakistan International Airlines did on its international services.

In the airlines industry, a more important figure than the total number of passengers carried is the number of pssenger-kilometers. This is a product of the number of passengers carried by the distance in kilometer flown by them. On this basis, Air-India ranked 18th in 1966 among 100 members of the International Air Transport Association.

In 1967, Air-India had 7354 employees and a fleet of nine aircraft. The corresponding figures for Air France are 25,633 employees for 109 aircraft, for B.O.A.C. 19,416 employees for 45 aircrafts and for Japan Airlines 10,499 employees for 41 aircraft.

These figures are, however, not very significant by themselves. The number of employees, *inter alia*, depends on the standard of mechanisation, on the services rendered by the airline to other international airlines or other organisations. Air-India employ considerable ground staff for servicing other international airlines operating through India, and for maintenance of Air Force aircraft and equipment.

TAINING OF KUKIS AND MIZOS IN CHINA

3305. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that besides rebel Nagas there are 1000 Kuki and Mizo hostiles, who are getting training in China;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these hostiles started on their journey from Mizo Hills of Assam and Churachandpur Sub-Division of Manipur and on their way had reached the Burmese Border;

(c) why they were not prevented in their long journey either by Security Forces or by the Border Police; and

(d) whether any steps have now been taken to tighten the security measures in co-operation with the Burmese Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI (VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) According to information available with the Government Kuki and Mizo hostiles have been crossing into Burma through Manipur in batches but there is no information that 1000 of them have gone to China and are getting training there.

(c) and (d) Security measures are constantly under review and are being intensified to detect and prevent the movement of such gangs which cross the border in small batches taking advantage of the difficult terrain.

NEFA SERVICES

3306. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been proposed to have reservation for local people in N.E.F.A. Services; and

(b) if so, what will be the percentage of such reservation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) 40% of the vacancies in the NEFA Civil Service to be filled by direct recruitment are proposed to be reserved for the Nefa tribal candidates.

ENQUIRY INTO CRASH OF PUSHPAK AIRCRAFT

3307. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry conducted by the Director General of Civil Aviation into the crash of Pushpak has been completed :

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether crash was because of the defects in welding or the use of sub-standard material; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken to improve the performance ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

CLEMENCY TO DANIEL WALCOTT AND JEAN DONZE

3308. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Jean Donze and Daniel Walcott who are undergoing long term sentences in Bombay and Madras under Foreigners Act and for smuggling, have applied for clemency to the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra is inclined to favourably consider the petition for clemency; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto with reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Convicts Jean Claude Donze and Daniel Hailey Walcott undergoing sentences under various Acts for smuggling etc. have sent petition from their prison in Bombay addressed to Union Home Minister for remission of sentences and deportation out of India.

(b) Government of Maharashtra forwarded the petition to Government of India for necessary action.

(c) The petition has been considered and rejected by Government of India.

COMMUNAL RIOTS IN HATIA (BIHAR)

3309. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information as to how many complaints were filed before the Police or magistrate with regard to the murders, lootings, etc. during last year's communal riots in Hatia, the Heavy Engineering Corporation township in Bihar;

(b) the number of accused named in those complaints or by the witnesses and the action taken against them; and

(c) the number of cases in which charge sheets have been submitted and the number of cases being investigated into even now ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

UNSCHEDULED LANDINGS OF PLANES AT BARRACKPORE

3310. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Eastbound Pan American Boeing .707 coming from Karachi made an unscheduled landing on the 29th June, 1968 at Barrackpore airbase, a protected area;

(b) whether in June, 1965, an American pilot named E. B. Davis ferrying a twin-engined Beechcraft flew over Bombay defying Bombay authorities and landed that Formosa-bound plane at Bhubaneshwar;

(c) whether another Beechcraft flying from Karachi landed at Bombay two weeks after the above incident; and

(d) whether a B.O.A.C. plane made unscheduled landing at Juhu and whether the above unscheduled landings were for the purpose of smuggling and spying and if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The aircraft which was on a scheduled flight from Beirut to Bangkok *via* Karachi and Calcutta landed at Barrackpore Airport in the belief that it was the Dum Dum runway.

(b) On the 15th June, 1965, an American twin-engined Beechcraft force-landed at Bhubaneshwar on account of bad weather *en-route* and failure of communication equipment on board. The pilot and the aircraft were released on the 28th June, 1965, after thorough security check.

(c) Yes, Sir. The aircraft was allowed to proceed to Calcutta *en-route* further East after clearance by Customs and Immigration authorities.

(d) A British Overseas Airways Corporation Comet aircraft operationg a scheduled passenger service from Karachi to Bombay landed at Juhu on the 16th July, 1953. Investigation revealed that the landing was due to an error of judgment by the Pilot. There was no indication that the aircraft was connected with smuggling or spying activities.

SETTING UP OF INDUSTRY COMMISSION

3311. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group of the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested the setting up of an Industry Commission every five years to remove imbalance in the sphere of industry; and

(b) if so, when a final report of the Commission will be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes,

Sir. The working group on Developmental, Control and Regulatory Organisations, in its reports to the Administrative Reforms Commission, suggested the setting up of an Industry Commission every five years. Copies of the reports have been placed in the Parliamentary Library.

(b) The Commission's report on Economic Administration submitted to the Government on 20-7-68 *inter-alia* deals with the recommendations of the working group on Developmental, Control and Regulatory Organisations.

गणित सुधार समिति की सिफारिशें

3312 **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने गणित सुधार समिति की किन-किन सिफारिशों को स्वीकार किया है तथा किन-किन सिफारिशों को अस्वीकार किया है तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि चोटी के गणितज्ञ गत दस वर्षों में धीरे-धीरे विदेशों में चले गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) गणित सुधार समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों को, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने आम तौर पर मान लिया है ।

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार भारत के गणित के 17 प्रोफेसर, 16 सह-प्रोफेसर और 34 सहायक प्रोफेसर 1 जनवरी, 1967 को अमरीकी विश्वविद्यालयों में काम कर रहे थे । यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि उनमें से कितने सर्वोच्च कोटि के हैं । अन्य देशों के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है जिसमें वैज्ञानिकों और तकनीकी व्यक्तियों के भारत में वापिस आने को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए उठाए गए कदमों के सम्बन्ध में बताया गया है । [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए** संख्या एल टी०-1671/68] ।

विश्वविद्यालयों में परियोजनाओं का बन्द होना

3313. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को कोई ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की सहायता से विश्वविद्यालय में जो परियोजनाएं आरम्भ की जाती हैं उन्हें वे विश्वविद्यालय तभी बन्द कर देते हैं जब उन्हें अनुदान मिलने बन्द हो जाते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विश्वविद्यालयों के हिसाब-किताब की लेखा परीक्षा

3314. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्वविद्यालयों के हिसाब-किताब की समुचित लेखा परीक्षा नहीं की जाती है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि भविष्य में उन विश्वविद्यालयों के, जिन्हें अनुदान दिये जाते हैं, लेखे जोखों की भारत के लेखा-परीक्षा नियंत्रक तथा महा-लेखा-परीक्षक द्वारा की जायेगी ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) भारत सरकार को ऐसी किसी आम शिकायत का पता नहीं है । लगभग सभी राज्य विश्वविद्यालयों के लेखे महालेखाकार अथवा उस राज्य के स्थानीय निधि लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा निर्धारित आडिट प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार आडिट किये जाते हैं, जिसमें वह विश्वविद्यालय स्थित है। केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों के मामलों में, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय का आडिट महालेखाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व द्वारा और राज्यों में सम्बन्धित राज्य महालेखाकार द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ख) जी नहीं। किन्तु विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने यह निर्णय किया है कि आयोग द्वारा एक लाख रुपये वार्षिक (आवर्ती) और 5 लाख रुपये (अनावर्ती) से ज्यादा स्वीकृत किये गये सहायक-अनुदान के मामले में सम्बन्धित विश्वविद्यालय/संस्था के सम्बन्धित लेखों की भारत के नियंत्रक तथा महालेखा-परीक्षक अपने विवेक से परीक्षण के तौर पर जांच कर सकते हैं।

सभी अध्यापन कर्मचारियों द्वारा अनिवार्य अध्ययन

3315. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि प्रत्येक अध्यापक को अध्ययन कार्य करना होगा, चाहे वह उपकुलपति हो; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त सिद्धान्त को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये गत वर्ष क्या प्रगति की गई तथा इस वर्ष क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) सरकार ने कोई ऐसा फैसला नहीं किया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Study in Indian Culture by an American College Students

3316. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA**: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an American College has made a proposal to bring a whole class to India for an year's course of study in the Indian Culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has approved the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b) The Bangalore University has sponsored, in collaboration with the Callison College of the University of Pacific, Stockton, California, U.S.A., a scheme under which some 80 students of the Callison College will be enrolled as casual students in the University for a period of one year. They will meet all their expenses on board, lodging, tuition fees, etc. They will study an Indian language, Indian Civilization, Politics in India since 1900, Economic Geography, Religions of India and Art of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Bus accidents in Delhi

3317. **SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV**: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of accidents involving D.T.U. buses during the last one year; and

(b) the details of action taken in regard to these accidents and complaints lodged against the D.T.U. buses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b) The required information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

केरल में कानून और व्यवस्था

3318. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को ऐसी जानकारी मिली है कि केरल के कुछ भागों में कुछ लोग संगठित रूप से तोड़-फोड़ की और हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियां करके आतंक फैलाने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

तिहाड़ जेल, नई दिल्ली

3319. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तम प्रशासन के लिये केन्द्रीय जेल, तिहाड़ को दिल्ली प्रशासन के नियंत्रणाधीन लाने के लिये कार्यवाही की जा रही है और जेल सम्बन्धी नई नियमावली का प्रारूप तैयार करने के लिये एक समिति बनाई गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस समिति ने इस विषय पर संसद-सदस्यों, विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलों तथा सामाजिक नेताओं की भी राय जानने का प्रयत्न किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) केन्द्रीय बन्दीगृह, तिहाड़, 1 अगस्त, 1966 से दिल्ली प्रशासन के नियंत्र में है । दिल्ली के लिये एक बन्दीगृह-नियमावली बनाने के लिये एक समिति का गठन किया गया है जिसके निम्नलिखित सदस्य हैं :—

(1) बन्दीगृहों के महानिरीक्षक, दिल्ली ।

(2) अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय बन्दीगृह-दिल्ली ।

(3) श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी, संसद सदस्य ।

(4) श्री व्ही पी० जोशी, ऐडवोकेट ।

(5) आचार्य राम सिंह ।

(6) श्री प्रकाश दत्त भार्गव, ऐडवोकेट ।

(ख) अभी नहीं, समिति किसी भी व्यक्ति से जिसे वह आवश्यक समझे, परामर्श लेने के लिये स्वतंत्र है ।

मध्य प्रदेश के मूलू चरवाहे की शिकायतें

3320. **श्री सीताराम केसरी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सागर जिले के खिपल्पण गाम के चरवाहे मूलू जो अपनी पत्नी तथा पुत्र की हत्या के मामले में न्याय प्राप्त करने के लिये पैदल दिल्ली आया था, मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये आश्वासन के सम्बन्ध में की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) उसके शेष परिवार की सुरक्षा के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश के एक गडरिये श्री मूलू ने गृह मंत्री से भेंट की थी और एक याचिका दी थी जिसमें उसके परिवार के सदस्यों की मृत्यु के मामले में जांच कराने के लिये प्रार्थना की गई थी । याचिका मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को उचित कार्यवाहीहेतु भेज दी गई है ।

दिल्ली में गुंडागरदी

3321. **श्री सीताराम केसरी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि दिल्ली में गुंडागर्दी चरम सीमा तक पहुंच गई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली में चन्द्रनगर बस स्टाप पर गुंडों का पूर्ण नियन्त्रण होने के बारे में प्रकाशित समाचारों की ओर भी दिलाया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन गुंडों से लोगों के जीवन की रक्षा करने और स्त्रियों का मान बचाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(घ) क्या चन्द्रनगर बस स्टाप पर कोई विशेष उपाय किये गये हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). दिल्ली में चन्द्रनगर बस स्टाप के आस-पास से हाल ही में कुछ समय पहले छेड़-छाड़ का केवल एक मामला दिल्ली पुलिस को सूचित किया गया था । इस रिपोर्ट पर एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया और दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 107/151 के अधीन कार्रवाई की गई थी ।

इस क्षेत्र में गुण्डागर्दी के बारे में दिल्ली पुलिस को कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है ।

इस क्षेत्र में पुलिस द्वारा सामान्य गश्त लगाने के अलावा एक सिपाही की ड्यूटी चन्द्रनगर बस स्टाप पर लगा दी गई है ।

महोबा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में पांच व्यक्तियों को जीवित जलाया जाना

3322. **श्री सीताराम केसरी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि माहोबा (उत्तर प्रदेश) से लगभग 20 मील दूर मोहाजा बांध ग्राम में एक कुएं पर काम करने वाले पांच व्यक्तियों को एक लड़की को तंग करने के कथित आरोप पर जीवित जला दिया गया;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस हत्या के बारे में राज्य सरकार से सूचना प्राप्त की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 23 जुन, 1968 को महोबा, जिला हमीरपुर में पुलिस के पास एक शिकायत दर्ज करायी गई थी कि एक कुएं के भीतर काम करते पांच व्यक्ति जान से मार दिये गये । यह भी आरोप था कि उनको दो व्यक्तियों ने उन पर बड़े-बड़े पत्थर फैंक कर मार दिया था । बाद में तथाकथित अपराधियों ने कुएं में कुछ जलता हुआ घूसा और लकड़ी फैंकी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप मृत व्यक्तियों के शरीर झुलस गये ।

भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 302 के अन्तर्गत पुलिस ने एक मामला दर्ज कर लिया और बताये गये दोनों व्यक्तियों में से एक को गिरफ्तार कर लिया । दूसरे व्यक्ति ने स्वयं को अदालत के हवाले कर दिया । मामले में जांच की जा रही है ।

DEVELOPMENT OF INLAND WATER TRANSPORT IN KERALA

3323. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN**: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government have submitted proposals to the Centre for the development of inland water transport in the State during the Fourth Plan;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether Government have approved the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir. The Government of Kerala have reported that the proposals are being formulated by them

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

A.R.C. STUDY TEAM ON POLICE ADMINISTRATION

3324. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study group set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission to study the problem of police administration has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the study group in this respect; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations are contained in the report of the working group, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library. The recommendations made by the working group are for the Administrative Reforms Commission to consider. The Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of any decision being taken by the Government does not arise at this stage.

DEVELOPMENT OF BEAUTY SPOTS IN KERALA TO ATTRACT FOREIGN TOURISTS

3325. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that very few of the foreign tourists coming to India go to Kerala though the State has got excellent beauty spots to attract them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to attract more foreign tourists to Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is true that only a small percentage of foreign tourists coming to India visit Kerala, but this is the case with most other States. In fact, with the exception of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Agra and to a lesser extent Banaras, Jaipur, Bangalore, Srinagar, Ahmedabad and Aurangabad, Cochin and Trivandrum draw more foreign tourists than other places in India.

(c) Kerala is adequately reflected in the publicity work done by our tourist offices abroad. Tourist folders, inserts, guide-books, posters, picture post-cards and documentary films on Kerala are distributed widely along with those relating to other areas.

त्रिभाषा सूत्र की क्रियान्विति

3326. श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति के आधार पर माध्यमिक स्तर पर त्रिभाषा सूत्र के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कर लिया है;

(ख) क्या सभी राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में छः से चौदह वर्ष की आयु के लड़कों और लड़कियों को अनिवार्य तथा निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने के प्रयत्न करने का सरकार का विचार है;

(ग) क्या यह भी विचार है कि अध्यापकों को उनकी योग्यता तथा जिम्मेदारी के अनुसार दर्जा और मानदेय दिया जायेगा और जहां तक उनके अनुसन्धान कार्य और उनको प्रकाशित करने का सम्बन्ध है उनकी शैक्षणिक स्वतन्त्रता को संरक्षण दिया जायेगा और वे राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा पर बोल और लिख उसकेंगे;

(घ) क्या यह भी प्रस्ताव है कि पन्द्रह भारतीय भाषाओं के विकास के लिये और

उन्हें विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाने के लिये प्रयत्न किये जायेंगे;

(ङ) क्या विशेष रूप से लड़कियों तथा अनुसूचित और अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिये कुछ विशेष कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(च) क्या कृषि विषयक शिक्षा के विकास को प्राथमिकता देने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) से (च) जी हां। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति सम्बन्धी सरकार के संकल्प की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 1672/68]।

APPROACH ROADS TO GHATS ON THE GANGES IN BIHAR

3327. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether provision has been made for the construction of approach roads to several ghats on the Ganga in Sarna, Muzaffarpur, Darbranga, Patna, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and other places in Bihar State; and

(b) if so, the progress made in each case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The necessary information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

KOSI AND GANDAK AS NATIONAL WATERWAYS

3328. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to carry out hydrographic studies of the Kosi for developing the inland water transport;

(b) whether Government propose to enact a law to declare the Kosi and the Gandak as National waterways so that the executive responsibility for the development of these waterways and navigation does not devolve on the Government of Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). At present, there are no such proposals under the consideration of the Government of India.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE IN GANGA

3329. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the traffic study of the Ganga from Rajmahal to Allahabad, to explore the possibility of running commerical transport service in the Ganga has been completed; and

(b) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). On the basis of a preliminary study of the assessment of the traffic potential between Allahabad and Rajmahal, the feasibility of running commercial service on the river Ganga on the above reach was examined in consultation with the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The State Governments are of the view that the scheme will run into losses in the initial stages. The matter is, therefore, being re-examined.

MURDERS IN DELHI

3330. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of suicides and murders registered with the Police Stations in the Union Territory of Delhi during the period from January to June, 1968;

(b) the number of such cases solved or disposed of by the police in accordance with the law;

(c) the number of undisposed cases pending with the Police Stations; and

(d) the number of convictions obtained by the Delhi Police in cases involving murder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 42 cases of murder were reported in the Union Territory if Delhi during the period 1-1-1968 to 30-6-1968. During the same period 82 deaths reported were classified as 'suicides'.

(b) to (d) Of 42 cases of murder reported, 5 are pending trial, 33 are pending investigation and 3 have been sent up as untraced so far. One case was cancelled.

LT. GOVERNOR IN DELHI

3331. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lt. Governor of Delhi has sought premature retirement from service; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir. The Lt. Governor of Delhi sought premature retirement from the I.C.S. but not from the office of Lt. Governorship of Delhi.

(b) No reasons for this request were given by him.

U.P. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

3332. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Council of U.P. has recommended retinstatement of all the Government employees dismissed or removed from service for taking part in the strike by employees of the U.P. Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implemeting this recommendation; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

दिल्ली में कानून तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति

3333. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में कानून तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति में कोई अधिक सुधार नहीं हुआ है ;

(ख) अगले छः मास में उसमें सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है;

(ग) गत तीन महीनों में डी० एस० पी० तथा उससे ऊपर के पदों के अधिकारियों ने स्वयं अपने इलाकों में चक्कर लगाये; और

(घ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने सरकार को कोई रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) : सन् 1968 के प्रथम छः महीनों में दिल्ली में कानून तथा व्यवस्था / अपराधिक स्थिति नियंत्रण में रही है तथा 1967 वीं इसी अवधि से तुलना से पता चलता है कि सूचित किये गये अपराधों की कुल संख्या में कमी हुई है । संचार के बेहतर साधनों तथा जांच के वैज्ञानिक सहायकों द्वारा दिल्ली पुलिस के आधुनिकीकरण की कई योजनाएं अभी हाल में स्वीकार कर ली गई हैं और उन्हें कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है । इससे दिल्ली पुलिस की परिचालन दक्षता में और आगे सुधार होगा ।

(ग) 1-5-68 से 31-7-68 तक की अवधि में पुलिस के उप-अधीक्षक तथा उससे ऊंचे पद के पुलिस अधिकारियों द्वारा रात में 762 चक्कर लगाये गये ।

(घ) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

MURDER OF PANDIT DIN DAYAL UPADHYAYA

3334. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested in connection with the murder of Din Dayal Upadhyaya, their names and the sections under which they have been arrested;

(b) whether the Jan Sangh leaders have represented to Government against the enquiry held by police in this connection; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Eleven persons were arrested in connection with the murder of Pandit Din Dayal Upadhyaya. Out of these, one namely Lalta Chamar alias Mangli was released u/s 169 CrP.C. as no evidence to warrant his prosecution could be had. As regards the others, they are being prosecuted as follows :—

1. Bharat Lal alias Bharat s/o Channa Dom r/o Man Mandir Ghat, P. S. Dashaswamedh, Varanasi.

2. Ram Avadh s/o Surat r/o village Gularia, District Deoria at present House No. 44, New Mahal, Moghalsarai.

U/Sections 379 r/w 75, 302 r/w 34, 404 and 201* (*Not application in the case of Ram Avadh) IPC.

3. Lalta Prashad s/o Achhaiber, 44, New Mahal, Moghalsarai under section 411 IPC.

4. Smt. Munni wife of Shambhoo Dom r/o Pitambarpur, P.S. Bhelupur, Varanasi.

5. Radhey Shyam s/o Shamboo Dom r/o Pitambharpur, P.S. Bhelupur, Varanasi.

6. Manik s/o Channa Dom r/o Man Mandir Ghat, P.S. Dashaswamedh, Varanasi.

Under Section 411 IPC (In respect of Radhey Shyam, Section 201 IPC has also been added).

7. Moti s/o Cheddi r/o Mohalla Deshaswamedh Satti, P.S. Deshaswamedh, Varanasi.

Under Section 411 IPC.

8. Bhallo s/o Phenku r/o Nawabganj, P.S. Bhelupur, Varanasi.

Under Section 411 IPC.

9. Abdul Aziz s/o Lalloo r/o Nawabganj, P.S. Bhelupur, Varanasi.

Under Section 411 IPC.

10. Smt. Indu wife of Bhagwan Dom r/o Pitambarpur House No. 6/93-B, Brelupur, Varanasi.

Under Section 411 IPC. Bharat Lal and Ram Avadh have been committed to sessions. The cases against others are pending.

(b) Jan Sangh leaders did raise some points in connection with the investigation of this case from time to time and these were looked into.

(c) The points raised by Jan Sangh leaders and action taken in regard to them relate to the cases which are *sub-judice*.

वैज्ञानिक तथा परिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा मुद्रणालयों को भेजी गई पाण्डुलिपियां

3335. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा मुद्रण के लिये विभिन्न मुद्रणालयों को भेजी गई पाण्डुलिपियों का ब्यौरा क्या है, उन मुद्रणालयों के नाम क्या हैं तथा मुद्रण की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या एल० टी०-1673/68]।

वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग का कार्यालय

3336. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग को रामकृष्णपुरम्, नई दिल्ली में कार्यालय के लिये पूरा स्थान दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ अनुभाग अभी तक कर्जन रोड से रामाकृष्णापुरम् नहीं ले जाये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ये अनुभाग कब तक रामकृष्णपुरम् ले जाये जायेंगे ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) आयोग का केवल प्रकाशण यूनिट ही, कर्जन रोड से नये स्थान रामकृष्णपुरम् को अभी तक नहीं गया है। इस यनिट को नये स्थान पर ले जाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

MARWARIS OF ASSAM

3337. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Marwaris who have settled in Assam are ill-treated;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have asked for a report from the State Government in this connection;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Central Government to stop this ill-treatment;

(d) whether such sufferers were given any relief by the State or the Central Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) to (e). It is not correct that Marwaris are ill-treated in Assam. However, sections of business community, including Marwaris, have been targets of attack in the food agitations. During the Republic Day incidents at Gauhati also, members of business communities, including Marwaris, had suffered. State Government had sanctioned Rs. 21,000/- as gratuitous relief and Rs. 24,07,000 as rehabilitation loans to persons affected in these disturbances.

KIDNAPPING IN DELHI

3338. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of murders, kidnapping, smuggling, thefts, and riots cases which have been detected in Delhi during the last three months, monthwise.

(b) whetrer Government have made a survey to find out the causes of murders in the capital; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check these incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The number of such cases which were registered in Delhi during the last three months is given below :—

Month of the year	Murder	Kidnapping	Smuggling	Thefts	Riots
May	5	11	32	712	7
June	8	19	6	789	5
July	9	19	8	807	7

(b) A study of the murders in Delhi city during the year 1963 has been made by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(c) The law and order situation in the capital is reviewed by the Delhi Administration from time to time and suitable measures are taken to keep the situation under control.

To facilitate & bring about effective patrolling of the city and systematic investigation of crime, a number of schemes to modernise Delhi Police through better means of communication and scientific aids to investigation have been recently sanctioned. These schemes are being implemented.

PILFERAGE OF FOODGRAINS FROM CALCUTTA PORT

3339. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of foodgrains have been recently found pilfered from the Calcutta Port;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made into this matter; and

(c) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) No, sir. A few minor thefts and pilferages were, however, reported.

(b) and (c). Since there has been no large scale pilferage of foodgrains, the question of instituting any enquiry did not arise.

PERMISSION TO SUE EX-RULERS

3340. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases seeking permission of Government to sue the ex-rulers in courts of law pending in his Ministry and for what duration;

(b) whether in view of the fact that the privileges of the ex-rulers are likely to be abolished, difficulties in giving permission generally for all; and

(c) the proposals for amending the laws in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Seven —Five cases are pending for less than one month, one for 1½ months and one for 3½ months.

(b) and (c) Requests for grant of consent to sue an ex-Ruler are considered in accordance with the existing law and policy and disposed of as expeditiously as possible. Government have taken a general decision in priciple to abolish privy purses and privileges of former Rulers of Indian States, but the details have yet to be settled. Section 87B of the Code of Civil Procedure would be considered alongwith the other points.

अय्यर आयोग

3341. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भतपूर्व मंत्रियों द्वारा भ्रष्टाचार तथा अधिकारों का दुरुपयोग करने के आरोपों की जांच के लिये बिहार सरकार ने पिछले वर्ष अय्यर आयोग नियुक्त किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति तथा अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग के आरोपों की जांच 10 जुलाई, 1968 तक कर ली गई थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). आयोग ने भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों की चल व अचल सम्पत्ति के सम्बन्ध में अभी तक कोई विशिष्ट जांच आरम्भ नहीं की है । आयोग ने भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों को 3 सितम्बर, 1968 तक का समय, राज्य सरकारों की ओर से उनके विरुद्ध दायर किये गये विशिष्ट आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में कागजातों की जांच करने और अपना अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत करने के लिये दिया है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में टैक्सियों का जीपों के रूप में प्रयोग

3342. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के परिवहन विभाग द्वारा जून, 1968 तक क्षेत्र वार तथा जिला वार कितनी टैक्सियों को और किन-किन व्यक्तियों को जीपों के रूप में टैक्सियों का प्रयोग करने की अनुमति दी गई;

(ख) ऐसी प्रत्येक टैक्सी अथवा जीप के लिए कितनी सीटें निर्धारित की गई थी;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि इन टैक्सियों, जीपों के मालिक यात्रियों की निर्धारित संख्या से अधिक व्यक्तियों को उनमें बिठाते हैं और इस आशय के समाचार समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुये हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में सड़क दुर्घटना

3343. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में ट्रक दो लाइट न जलाकर केवल एक लाइट जलाकर चलते हैं, जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप यदाकदा सड़क दुर्घटनायें होती रहती हैं, जैसा कि वाराणसी से निकलने वाले समाचार-पत्र आज दिनांक 20 जून, 1968 में प्रकाशित हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी दुर्घटनायें न होने देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के सरकारी आदेश

3344. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अप्रैल, 1967 से जून, 1968 तक की अवधि में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये प्रत्येक कार्यालय आदेश की एक-एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक तथा यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के सम्बन्ध में 25 फरवरी, 1968 को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा जारी की गई उद्घोषणा के आधार पर कि राज्य विधान मंडल के अधिकार संसद द्वारा या उसके प्राधिकार के अधीन प्रायोक्तव्य हैं, केवल ऐसे सांविधिक नियमों और आदेशों की प्रतिलिपियां, जो विधि के अंतर्गत राज्य विधान मण्डल के समक्ष रखनी पड़ती हैं, संसद के समक्ष रखी जाती हैं ।

हिन्दुओं का क्रमिक ह्रास

3345. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 23 जून, 1968 के "दैनिक आज" के विशिष्ट साप्ताहिक अंक में पृष्ठ 9 पर "हिन्दुओं के क्रमिक ह्रास के कारण" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित हुये लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). जी हां । यह लेख इस बात की ओर ध्यान दिलाता है कि लेखक हिन्दू समाज की किन कमजोरियों में विश्वास करता है । यह मामला धर्म-निरपेक्षवाद तथा प्रजातंत्र और धर्म-निरपेक्षता के हमारे राष्ट्रीय आदर्शों के अनुसार हिन्दू जाति के आन्तरिक सामाजिक सुधार पर समाज द्वारा विचार करने के लिए है ।

West Bengal State Services

3346. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Civil Service Officers fared better in the State P.S.C., examination than their counterparts in Judicial and police services;

(b) whether it is also a fact that since 1962, 100 per cent promotion from the West Bengal State Judicial Service to the Higher Judicial Service and about 100 per cent promotion from West Bengal Police Service to Indian Police Service, were made strictly in order of seniority;

(c) whether the Higher Judicial Service enjoys similar emoluments and conditions of service like IAS, and

(d) whether the I.P.S. promotion regulations are exactly similar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

SPIRITUAL MEET

3347. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have granted permission to hold a spiritual summit in October, 1968 organised by "Temple of understanding" Washington;

(b) whether Government are aware that this is suspected to be a C.I.A. organ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to enquire into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. Such permission is normally not required for non-governmental conferences.

(b) Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

COMMISSIONERS IN WEST BENGAL

3348. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of Commissioners in West Bengal and the number getting that scale under next below rule;

(b) whether during promotion to Super-time scale posts in I.A.S. and Higher Judicial Service, none is superseded by virtue of next below rule;

(c) if so, the reasons as to why similar system should not be applied in case of State Civil Service; and

(d) the extra amount involved from State exchequer in making such additional payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In West Bengal there are sixteen posts of Commissioners and equivalent posts. No officer is now getting pay of Commissioner under the next below rule;

(b) Super-time scale posts in IAS and Higher Judicial Service are selection posts and merit is the primary criterion of selection for such posts. An officer is not entitled for appointment to such posts by virtue of seniority alone. If an officer is not considered suitable for such post on merit, he is liable to be superseded. Next below rule does not apply in such a case.

(c) There is no bar to 'next below rule' being applied to State Civil Service if the conditions precedent to its application are fulfilled.

(d) Question of extra amount does not arise as no such officer is now getting pay under the next below rule.

NATIONAL LIBRARY REVIEW COMMITTEE

3349. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Library Review Committee to review the administrative and other works of the Library has been constituted by Government of India,

(b) whether Shri B. S. Keshvan, an *ex*-Librarian and the present Librarian are also members of this Committee; and

(c) if so, the reasons to appoint the *Ex*-Librarian and the present Librarian as members of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from the fact that they have been intimately connected with the National Library and are aware of its problems, both of them are experts in the field of Library development in the country.

BOMBAY PORT

3350. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trustee of Bombay Port has asked Government to appoint a Committee to investigate the causes of congestion in the port and the consequent loss in foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में स्नातक कालिज का खोला जाना

3351. श्री राम चरण :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि साक्षरता की दृष्टि से उत्तर प्रदेश का पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिला सब से अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जिला पौड़ी गढ़वाल में केवल एक ही डिग्री कालिज है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस क्षेत्र में साक्षरता बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL ROADS

3352. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up a crash plan for rural roads to be implemented during the Fourth Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) the State and Union territory-wise break-up of the allocations under the programme; and

(d) whether the main objective of the plan would be to connect every village by some sort of road link with the rest of the country and, if so, by what time this objective is likely to be achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The Govt. of India have not drawn up any crash plan for Rural Roads to be implemented in the Fourth Plan. Under the Constitution, they are primarily concerned with National Highways only, and all other roads in States are essentially the responsibility of the State Govts. concerned. However, in order to assess the requirements of rural roads for the country as a whole, the Govt. of India had appointed some time back a One-Man Committee on Rural Roads, which submitted its report recently. A statement indicating the main recommendations of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1674/68*].

Copies of the report have been sent to all the State Govts.

The Committee has estimated the total requirements of rural roads for the country as a whole and has not given any State or Union Territory wise allocation.

The objective underlying the programme of rural roads recommended by the Committee is that, over a period of 20 years, it should be possible to bring every village—

(i) in a developed and agricultural area, within 4 miles of a metalled road and 1.5 miles of any road;

(ii) in a semi-developed area, within 8 miles of a metalled road and 3 miles of any road; and

(iii) in an undeveloped and uncultivated area, within 12 miles of a metalled road and 5 miles of any road.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL INTEGRATION COUNCIAL ON EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS

3353. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sub-Committee of the National Integration Council on educational aspects has suggested that restrictions on admission of students to educational institutions on the ground of a student not being domicile of a State should be removed before the beginning of the next year;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) the directions which have been issued by Government to the States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The National Integration Council has recommended that such restrictions should be "removed as early as possible."

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Education has taken up the question with the State Governments and the Universities.

ARREST OF PAK. NATIONALS

3355. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four Pakistani Nationals were arrested by the Police at the border in Ganganagar District while they were entering Pakistan from India on the 11th June, 1968;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that these Pakistani nationals had gone to U.P. and had met their relations and that they were sent by Pakistan for spying in India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these persons were responsible for creating communal trouble in U.P.;

(d) whether it is further a fact that there are a large number of Pakistani Nationals staying in U.P.;

(e) if so, the total number thereof; and

(f) the action being taken to send them back ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

TERROR CREATED BY MIZOS

3356. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large band of Mizos and Kuki hostiles had let loose a reign of terror in some villages close to the Burma border;

(b) if so, whether the hostiles armed with automatic weapons were terrorizing villagers and forcibly collecting arms and money; and

(c) if so, the steps which were taken by the Border Security Police to check them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are reports of forcibly collection of money and rations by the hostiles from some villagers in the hill areas. There has been no case of forcibly collection of arms.

(c) Security measures have been strengthened and security posts in the border maintain constant vigilance.

CLASHES WITH MIZOS

3357. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a series of clashes between the Mizo hostiles and Security Forces took place in the Mizo hills District during the first fortnight of July, 1968;

(b) if so, the total number of Mizo hostiles killed and captured;

(c) whether any foreign made ammunition was captured from them; and

(d) the losses suffered by the Indian Security Forces ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) There were ten encounters between the Security Forces and Mizo hostiles in the Mizo Hills during the first half of July, 1968.

(b) Thirteen hostiles were killed and thirty-two captured during this period.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Security Forces did not suffer any casualties.

SHIFTING AND RENOVATING OF I.A.C. A.G.M's OFFICE, NEW DELHI

3358. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while all stringent economic measures are being adopted in administrative expenditure, more than Rs. 60,000 are being spent to shift the A.G.M's room of the Indian Airlines Corporation at New Delhi from the upper floor to the ground floor and to renovate it; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to do away with such superfluous expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No Sir. Certain rearrangement of the available floor space is, however, being made to meet the increased requirements of the Indian Airlines. The estimated cost of this rearrangement is about Rs. 42,000.

(b) Does not arise.

STRIKE BY U.P. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

3359. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of the U.P. Government against whom cases are pending as a result of their participating in the strikes during the last two years;

(b) the number of such employees whose services were terminated; and

(c) the number of such employees whose pay and allowances for the strikes period are still due ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to the information available with the State Government, there are seven cases of employees in which departmental proceedings are in progress after they were suspended. Three of these employees have filed writ petitions and departmental action has been stayed under High Court's orders. Eight cases are under investigation or trial on charges involving violence and damage to public property and thirty-four employees stand so charged.

(b) Five employees were dismissed from service after formal proceedings.

(c) According to the information available with the State Government there are only two such employees. They have not been paid their pay and allowances, because they refused to apply for leave and to complete due formalities.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3360. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a comprehensive road development plan for a period of ten years has been drawn up for U.P. State;

(b) if so, whether proper road development programmes in the Districts bordering Nepal have received due consideration; and

(c) if so, the details of programmes in the Districts of U.P. adjoining Nepal and the amount allocated, District-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (c). The necessary information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

BANNING OF PARTIES

3361. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any organisations or parties are banned till now under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act; and

(b) if so, the reasons for banning these organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Mizo National Front has been declared as an unlawful organisation under the Act.

(b) The Mizo National Front was declared as an unlawful association because—

(i) it openly declared as its objective the formation of an independent Mizoram State comprising the Mizo District of Assam and the adjacent Mizo-Kuki-inhabited areas of Manipur and Tripura;

(ii) it raised an armed force and set up an organisation to achieve this objective and to bring about the session of the said district and areas from the Union of India; and

(iii) it is, in furtherance of its objective, employing the armed force in attacking the Security Forces, the Civil Government, and the citizens in Mizo and Cachar Districts of Assam, Manipur and Tripura, and indulging in acts of arson, looting and intimidation against the civilian population.

COASTAL HIGHWAY IN GUJARAT

3362. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the approximate cost for constructing the coastal Highways of about 1,000 miles in Gujarat State is about Rs. 25 crores; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide this sum in the Five Year Plan for economical as well as strategic reasons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is having in mind the coastal road connecting Baroda to Maliya along the Baroda-Cambay Bhavnagar-Veraval-Porbandar-Okha-Maliya road. As it is a State road, its construction is primarily the responsibility of the Government of Gujarat. The road is 588 miles long, and according to the information supplied by the State Government some time back, its development is estimated to cost about Rs. 15 crores. The State Government have been pressing for Central financial assistance for its development and, in this connection, the data supplied by them is being examined. A decision can be taken only after the new Fourth Plan is finalised; but in the meantime, the Government of India have approved the proposal of the State Government for the construction of a section of the Baroda-Bhavnagar road, 22 miles long, between Bavaliari and Bhavnagar, and of the debit of the expenditure estimated at Rs. 47.23 lakhs to the allocations made to the State Government from the Central Road Fund.

AJANTA AND ELLORA CAVES

3363. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that ancient fresco-paintings on the cave walls of Ajanta and Ellora are decaying to a pitiable fade-out on account of inadequate preservation measures;

(b) whether it is a fact the celebrated fresco of the "Black Princess" suffered recently a knife gash from some unknown visitor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Aurangabad Zone has no Preservation Engineer and the office of the Superintendent Archaeologist is under-staffed; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. It is also not correct to say that the paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora Caves are decaying to a pitiable fade-out. The general maintenance of the paintings is being duly taken care by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) Yes, Sir. A narrow strip of painted surface of the painting had been removed apparently with some instrument, by an unknown miscreant.

(c) and (d). Both the posts of Assistant Superintending Archaeological Engineer in the Circle are vacant. These will be filled as soon as relevant formalities for promotions to these posts are completed. Of the total of 229 posts of various description in the Circle, only 19 were vacant. The Archaeological Survey of India have already issued instructions to the Circle Superintending Archaeologist for filling 14 of the 19 vacancies. Filling up of the remaining vacancies is under consideration.

पुलिस पदक

3364. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ पुलिस अधिकारियों को जो ड्यूटी पर रहते हुये मारे गये राष्ट्रपति द्वारा पुलिस पदक दिये जाने के बारे में हाल ही में घोषणा की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उन शहीद पुलिस अधिकारियों के परिवारों के भरण-पोषण के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). निम्नलिखित पुलिस अधिकारियों को क्रमशः मार्च और जुलाई, 1968 में बहादुरी के लिये मरणोपरांत राष्ट्रपति पुलिस तथा अग्नि-रक्षा पदक तथा पुलिस पदक भेंट किये गये थे ।

मार्च में

राष्ट्रपति, पुलिस तथा अग्निरक्षा पदक

(i) श्री भगत सिंह, मुख्य आरक्षक

(ii) श्री राम स्वरूप, सिपाही

जुलाई में

पुलिस पदक

(i) श्री शंकरसिंह, प्लाटून कमांडर

(ii) श्री सोम बहादुर, सिपाही

(iii) श्री जगपाल सिंह, सिपाही

(ग) मुख्य आरक्षक तथा सिपाही को, जिन्हें मरणोपरांत राष्ट्रपति पुलिस तथा अग्निरक्षा पदक भेंट किये गये हैं, विधवाओं को क्रमशः 15 तथा 10 रुपय प्रति माह भत्ता दिया जाता है । पुलिस पदक प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की विधवाओं को यह भत्ता उपरोक्त दर के आधे के हिसाब से दिया जाता है ।

इसके अलावा राज्य नियमों के अधीन असाधारण पेंशन तथा ग्रेचटी का भी उन्हें लाभ प्राप्त होगा ।

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

3365. **SHRI N. K. SOMANI** : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a severe shortage of decent hotel accommodation in the country which is resulting in tremendous loss to tourism;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the existing good hotels in major cities have stepped up their rates very much above the pre-devaluation rates;

(c) the current year's programme for providing additional bed facilities in India and the Fourth Plan target in respect of the same; and

(d) the finances needed for the adequate hotel and tourists facilities during the Fourth Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. There are serious shortages of hotel accommodation at some important tourist centres and this certainly inhibits the growth of tourism.

(b) Some hotels have raised their prices, but the hotel tariffs in India still compare very favourably with the international level of tariffs.

(c) and (d). The Indian Tourism Development Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking, has under construction a Hotel at Bangalore. A provision of Rs. 10 crores for hotels and Rs. 1 crore for hotels to be constructed by the India Tourism Development Corporation during the Fourth Five-Year Plan is under consideration. In addition, loans are proposed to be advanced to entrepreneurs in the private sector for construction of hotels.

MODEL SCHOOL IN STATES

3366. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to start model schools in every State where all could receive education on equal terms; and

(b) if so, the number of such schools likely to be opened and the location of each, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Government of India have no scheme in hand to establish model schools. However, the National Policy on Education stipulates that the Common School System as recommended by the Education Commission should be adopted. It has been circulated to all State Governments. It is, however, too early to report the precise action proposed to be taken by the States in this regard.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CONSUMER COOPERATIVE STORES

3367. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government Employees' Consumer Cooperative Stores Workers Union has charged the management of the Stores with embezzlement of Rs 19 lakhs in purchase and has demanded a C.B.I. inquiry into the affairs; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIR (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) According to information available, the allegation made by the Union is baseless.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF KOTHARI COMMISSION IN ORISSA

3368. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Orissa Government have not implemented the recommendations of the Kothari Commission in respect of the Secondary School teachers of Orissa;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the Orissa Government propose to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

PENSIONARY BENEFIT TO ORISSA TEACHERS

3369. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Primary Teachers in Orissa State are getting pensionary benefits;

(b) if not, whether the State Government have been asked to implement the triple benefit scheme for the primary teachers as has been done in States like Madras;

(c) whether the Orissa Government have implemented the recommendations of the Kothari Commission in respect of primary teachers in the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The State Government have stated that the Triple Benefit Scheme for primary school teachers in non-Government schools has been implemented since 1-4-1964.

(c) and (d). The position is being ascertained from the State Government and the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

SPECIAL PAY FOR ANDAMAN EMPLOYEES

3370. SHRI K. R. KANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether persons belonging to middle Andaman, North Andaman and Nicobar group were made entitled to Special pay admissible in these areas by the order of the Administration;

(b) whether the special pay of this category of employees was withdrawn subsequently;

(c) whether orders have been issued to recover the whole amount from certain employees; and

(d) whether Government propose to waive the recovery in view of the payment having been made on the orders of the Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Persons belonging to middle Andaman, North Andaman and Nicobar group are not entitled to the Special Pay sanctioned for local recruits posted for service in these areas. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration has not issued orders, making the said persons entitled to such Special Pay. However, it had come to the notice of the Administration that subordinate authorities had erroneously granted the Special Pay to some persons belonging to the said areas. The payment has subsequently been stopped and the Administration has ordered the recovery of the over-payments erroneously made.

MAINLANDERS IN ANDAMANS

3371. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4904 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government concur in the interpretation by the subordinate authorities of the term "persons recruited from the mainland"; and

(b) if not, the remedial measures Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The question of the Government concurring or otherwise in the interpretation of the subordinate authorities would not arise until the individual Government servant aggrieved by such a decision of the subordinate authorities, appeals against such a decision to the Government in accordance with the rules for appeals.

ENQUIRY AGAINST ANDAMAN OFFICER

3372. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4905 on the 22nd March, 1968 regarding Andamans and state;

(a) whether the enquiry against the Gazetted Officer by the Administration has since been completed;

(b) if so, the result of the enquiry; and

(c) whether any action is proposed to be taken against the above officer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

INTRODUCTION OF UNIFORM PAY SCALES FOR TEACHERS IN WEST BENGAL

3373. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the proposed introduction of uniform pay scale for teachers of non-Government colleges in West Bengal :

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce uniform scales for teachers of Government colleges in West Bengal; and

(c) the reaction of Government to these proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Government of West Bengal.

EDUCATION POLICY

3374. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any education policy to be pursued during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the regional languages, including Maithili, are proposed to be introduced as the media of education up to the University stage and whether there would be free education up to the age of 14 throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Please see copy of the Government Resolution on the National Policy on Education laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1675/68].

(c) Clause 4(3)(a) of the Government Resolution on National Policy on Education envisages the adoption of regional languages as media of education up to the University stage.

Clause 4(1) envisages the early provision of free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

3375. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present percentage of the National income spent on education in India *vis-a-vis* that in the U.S.A., U.S.S.R. U.K. and Japan;

(b) the percentage of the National income required to be spent for making education free up to the age of 14 in the country?

(c) whether Government propose to increase the percentage of the National income for making education free upto the age of 14 in the country;

(d) if so, when and to what extent; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The percentage of National income spent on education in India at present is 2.7 of which the percentage spent on primary education (6-14 age-group) is 1.0. The percentage of Gross National Product spent on education in U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K. and Japan is as follows:

U.S.A.	1962	7%
U.S.S.R.	1962	7.5%
U.K.	1965	5.03%
Japan	1962	6.8%

In all these countries the total expenditure has gone up since. But later data are not available.

(b) to (e). It has been estimated that an expenditure of about 3% of the National Income will be needed for making education free and universal till the age of 14. It is in this direction that steps are being taken.

KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN

3376. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have invited Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to come to India to participate in the Gandhi Centenary celebrations;

(b) if so, when he will come to India and for how long; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) to (c). In January 1965, an invitation was issued to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to visit India at any time which may be convenient to him. In reply, he indicated that he would respond to the invitation at a suitable opportunity. This invitation still stands. It is not yet known whether Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will be able to visit India to participate in the Gandhi Centenary celebrations.

MAO LEAFLETS IN BIHAR

3377. SHI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leaflets with quotations from Mao were distributed amongst the recent striking non-gazetted employees of Bihar;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

ROADS IN BIHAR

3378. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the total mileage of pitched roads is lowest in Bihar in comparison to other States in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) if not, the total mileage of peached roads in Bihar during the Five Year Plans, Plan-wise and the estimated mileage proposed during the Fourth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (c). The necessary information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश के कुछ पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के मामले

3379. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के कुछ उच्च पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध मामले आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने जांच के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को भेजे थे;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने इस इस बोच अपना प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन अधिकारियों की सेवायें केन्द्रीय सरकार से सम्बन्धित हैं अथवा राज्य सरकार से और राज्य सरकार की सेवा में उनके पूर्वपद क्या थे; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के प्रतिवेदन के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) और (घ). अधिकारी अखिल भारतीय सेवा के थे और राज्य सरकार के साथ कार्य कर रहे थे । पुलिस के भूतपूर्व महानिरीक्षक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा तथा पुलिस के दो उप-महानिरीक्षक राज्य सरकार द्वारा निलम्बित किये गये थे ।

ताजमहल की मरम्मत

3380. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ताजमहल की मरम्मत पर सरकार द्वारा प्रति वर्ष कितनी राशि व्यय की जाती है तथा यह व्यय किस शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दिखाया जाता है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान ताजमहल, आगरा पर वर्षवार तथा शीर्षक वार खर्च की गई राशि निम्नांकित है। खर्च "27-वैज्ञानिक विभाग: भारत का पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण" नामक शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत डाला जाता है ।

वर्ष	बी० 4 (विशेष मरम्मत) रु०	बी० 5 (वार्षिक मरम्मत) रु०
1963-64	47,872	1,07,619
1964-65	23,773	1,32,513
1965-66	57,265	1,43,468
1966-67	11,100	1,42,392
1967-68	21,550	1,62,952

PLANE FOR PRESIDENT'S VISIT ABROAD

3381. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the special aeroplane carrying the President on his visit to Hungary and Yugoslavia in June, 1968 was particularly equipped in a workshop of the Indian Airlines at Bombay; and

(b) if so, the facilities ordinarily provided in the said aeroplane and whether the expenditure incurred on equipping the said aeroplane was borne by Government or by the Indian Airlines Corporation and in case the expenditure was incurred by Government, the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ordinarily, the Indian Airlines aircraft do not have sleeping accommodation. In this case, however, the interior of the aircraft was converted to provide a sofa-*cum*-bed enclosed by a small cabin for the use of the President. The cost of this modification was Rs. 5,000, and this was included in the charges for the charter of the aircraft.

नागाओं के साथ मुठभड़

3382. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करगे कि :

(क) जनवरी 1967 से अब तक नागालैंड, फिजोलैंड और आसाम में विद्रोही नागाओं, विद्रोही मिजो लोगों और सीमा सुरक्षा बल, आसाम राइफल्स और प्रतिरक्षा सेनाओं के बीच कुल कितनी मुठभेड़ें हुई ;

(ख) इन मुठभेड़ों के फलस्वरूप उक्त क्षेत्रों में कितने नागा और मिजो विद्रोही मारे गये और कितने गिरफ्तार किये गये ; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में कितने विदेशी हथियार बरामद किये और उनका ब्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख) . 1 जनवरी, 1967 से 31 जुलाई, 1968 तक की अवधि में मीज़ों और नागा विद्रोहियों और हमारे सुरक्षा दलों के बीच 515 मुठभेड़ें हुई थीं । उन मुठभेड़ों में 422 विद्रोही मारे गये और 5440 बन्दी बनाए गये ।

(ग) विभिन्न प्रकार के 21 विदेशी शस्त्र, जिनमें रायफलें, ब्रेनगनें, राकेट लांचर इत्यादि शामिल थे, बरामद किये गये ।

CARGO TRAFFIC OF I.A.C.

3383. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the cargo traffic of the Indian Airlines has fallen from about 54,700 tonnes to 19,450 tonnes, *i.e.* by 40 per cent, during the period 1957-58 and 1966-67;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the step taken by Government to increase more freight business of the Indian Airlines based on the pattern of Air-India business which has shown a growth rate of 22 percent during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The freight carried by Indian Airlines fell from 44,917 tonnes in 1957-58 to 19,454 tonnes in 1966-67.

(b) The reason for the sharp fall, as estimated by the Corporation, is the serious decline of air cargo traffic in the Bengal-Assam sector with the considerable improvement in the surface means of communication in that area.

(c) The Corporation is endeavouring to develop freight traffic on a scientific basis. They are conducting necessary studies in this regard.

BRIDGES ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY No. 26

3384. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for not taking up the construction of Dokri Nala bridge near Narbada on the National Highway No. 26 so far;

(b) when it is likely to be started and completed;

(c) when the construction of the bridges on Jhunku and Bijora Nalas on the said Highway are likely to start; and

(d) when the bridges over Sonar river and Karenjua Nala on the said Highway are likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DHARSHAN): (a) Some time was taken in finalising the alternative designs put forth by the contractor and in settling the terms of the contract on account of the modifications.

(b) The work is likely to be started after the monsoon of 1968. It is expected to take about 18 months for completion thereafter, excluding the monsoon periods.

(c) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the new bridge under construction just below the confluence of Jhunku Nala and Sukhchain Nala. Out of 8 piers of that bridge, 5 piers have been completed. The work on the Bijora bridge has not yet been started.

(d) By about June, 1969.

ADMISSIONS TO COLLEGES IN DELHI

3385. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received in various Colleges for admission to B.Sc. and B.A. (Pass) courses this year;

(b) the number of students out of them admitted in each course;

(c) the action taken in regard to the higher education of rest of the students who are entitled to admission according to the rules but could not be admitted;

(d) the reaction of Government on the recommendation about the admission of those students also in various Evening Colleges of Delhi who are not in service; and

(e) the additional number of students who would be able to get admission in such colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The number of students registered for B.Sc. was 2593. There was no registration for B.A. (Pass) Course this year, and the Colleges were permitted to admit the students direct.

(b) All the students who were eligible for admission to B.Sc. (General) and B.A. (Pass) Courses have been admitted.

(c) to (e). Does not arise.

दिल्ली फ्लाइंग क्लब

3386. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली फ्लाइंग क्लब के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि क्लब की वर्ष 1966-67 के लिये सरकार से समय पर धन न मिलने के कारण क्लब बन्द पड़ा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि क्लब के खातों में गोलमाल का आरोप है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को इस बात का ज्ञान नहीं है कि दिल्ली फ्लाइंग क्लब अब भी बन्द पड़ी है । परन्तु, अनौपचारिक रूप से पूछने पर यह पता चला है कि क्लब ने अपने उड़ान सम्बन्धी क्रियाकलाप को 2 जुलाई से 24 जुलाई, 1968 तक स्थगित रखा ।

दिल्ली फ्लाइंग क्लब के 1966-67 के लिये वार्षिक लेखे का मसौदा जोकि नागर विमानन के महानिदेशक को जुलाई, 1967 तक निर्धारित प्रपत्र (फार्म) में प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाना चाहिये था, वस्तुतः मार्च, 1968, तक नहीं प्रस्तुत किया गया था। उस तारीख को भी लेखा निर्धारित फार्म के अनुरूप नहीं था। नागर विमानन के महानिदेशक ने इस बात की ओर क्लब का ध्यान आकर्षित किया तथा उसे अपने लेखे को पुनः तैयार करने का परामर्श दिया। इस पर दिल्ली फ्लाइंग क्लब ने 3 जुलाई, 1968 को कुछ छूट मांगी जिन पर महालेखापाल से परामर्शपूर्वक अभी विचार किया जा रहा है। इन परिस्थितियों में फ्लाइंग क्लब का मार्च, 1968 के लिये बिल जुलाई, 1968 तक स्थगित रखना पड़ा।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली के अध्यापकों को वेतन न मिलना

3382. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम के लगभग 10,000 अध्यापकों को जून 1968 का वेतन अभी तक नहीं दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि निगम से सहायता प्राप्त अनेक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों को पिछले छः महीनों से वेतन नहीं मिला है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अध्यापकों को वेतन का भुगतान कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इसके लिये जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही का ब्योरा क्या है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना दिल्ली नगर निगम से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में बी० एस० सी० (आनर्स) में दाखिला

3388. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली से उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा में प्रथम श्रेणी में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले लगभग 1000 विद्यार्थियों को इस वर्ष बी० एस० सी० (आनर्स) में दाखिला नहीं मिल सकेगा तथा उनके आवेदन पत्र अस्वीकार कर कर दिये जायेंगे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उतने ही विद्यार्थियों को जिन्हें योग्यता के आधार पर दाखिल कर लिया जाना चाहिये था, अब दाखिल नहीं किया जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Ananda Marg

3389. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the weekly magazine 'ENLITE' of the 13th July, 1968 on the activities of 'Ananda Mark';

(b) the number of the followers of this sect and the number of people living in the Ashram situated on the border of Bengal and Bihar;

(c) whether the Ananda Marg have been operating on the basis of Naxalbari land theory; and

(d) whether they have sent a complaint to the United Nations claiming themselves as a minority community and asking for the UNO's intervention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information received from the State Government, about 500 persons including followers of the sect and other people are living at the Ananda Marg ashram at Baglata, Police Station Jaypur, District Purulia which is situated on the border of West Bengal and Bihar States. Government have no precise information regarding the number of the followers of this sect.

(c) Government have no information.

(d) Acharya Chandreswaramanda Avadhut, Public Relation Secretary, Central Ananda Marg Pracharak Sangha, Ananda Marg, District Purulia, had sent a telegram on 28th May, 1968 to the Governor describing themselves as a minority community with copy endorsed to the Secretary General, United Nations Organisation, New York.

ADMISSION OF SHRI RAKESH KUMAR IN DELHI UNIVERSITY

3390. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : SHRI SHIV PUJAN SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a student, Shri Rakesh Kumar who topped the Higher Secondary Examination in the Delhi Higher Secondary Examination could not get admission in any Delhi College under the Delhi University;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) He was under age.

(c) The University, being an autonomous body, has full discretion to prescribe requirements for admission.

PRE-HISTORIC PAINTINGS IN MADHYA PRADESH

3391. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that pre-historic paintings were found recently in Madhya Pradesh depicting the lives of ancient dwellers near Narasingarh in Rajgarh District;

(b) if so, whether any research report has been published and the details thereof; and

(c) whether any action has been taken for protecting the said paintings and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). Government have no informatoin regarding the discovery. Enquiries are, however, being made, and appropriate action will be taken as required by the findings.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LIBRARY PURPOSES IN MAHARASHTRA, MYSORE AND ANDHRA PRADESH

3392. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated and utilised for Library purposes for Maharashtra, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans;

(b) whether it is a fact that some amount has been released for Library purposes to the Governments of Mysore, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh under the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the amounts allocated and the programme therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. No allocations are made State-wise. However, Grants-in-aid are given to voluntary educational organisations requiring financial assistance for development of public library under the Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SETHUSAMUDRAM PROJECT

3393. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT & SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the final Report on the Sethusamudram Project has been submitted by the Project Consultant;

(b) if so, the details of the Project with estimated cost thereof; and

(c) when the execution of the work is likely to be started and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The report of the Consultant on Sethusamudram Project was received on 2-7-68. According to this report, the Project is estimated to cost about Rs. 37.50 crores (with foreign exchange amounting to about Rs. 16.50 crores), more than 50% of which will be on dredging alone. The estimate provides for making a channel for 30 ft. draft ships in the beginning with the possibility of modifying it easily to take ships of upto 35 ft.

(c) The report is under consideration.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FOR MYSORE STATE

3394. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Miniser of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand for creating an exclusive Circle of Archaeological Department for Mysore State; and

(b) if so, the stage at which this matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under active consideration.

INLAND CMPOS' REPORT ON WATERWAYS IN WEST BENGAL

3395. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 8620 on the 26th April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have since examined the survey report of the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation on Inland Waterways in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken and reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Government of West Bengal have intimated that the report is being examined by their Chief Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways Department and that his views are expected to be received within a month or so. Thereafter, the State Government will formulate their views on the Survey Report.

FILLING OF VACANCIES IN ASSISTANT'S AND SECTION OFFICER'S GRADES

3396. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of vacancies filled by direct recruitment in the Assistant's and Section Officer's grades during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The requisite information is as follows :

Grade	No. of vacancies filled during the last one year
Section Officer	10
Assistant	20

MARXIST-SPONSORED STRUGGLE

3397. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the plans for a Marxist-sponsored struggle against the Centre; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen press reports which indicate that the CPM in Kerala has been planning a movement against the Central Government.

(b) The Central Government have already drawn the attention of State Governments to their constitutional obligations under articles 256 and 257 of the Constitution.

RESTRICTIONS ON CHINESE EMBASSY STAFF IN CALCUTTA

3398. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation in West Bengal has deteriorated after the lifting of ban on the movement of Chinese Embassy staff in Calcutta; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to impose the restrictions again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The restrictions imposed on the movement of Chinese Embassy continue to remain in force. The Chinese Embassy personnel can move out of Delhi only with the prior permission of the Ministry of External Affairs. There has not been any deterioration of the law and order situation in Calcutta.

AGITATION IN CHOTA NAGPUR

3399. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the agitation of the Adivasi people in Chota Nagpur area of Bihar; and

(b) how many persons have so far been arrested in this connection and the charges under which they have been arrested ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

दिल्ली के आसपास डकैतियां

3400. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले महीने दिल्ली में तथा इसके समीप आसपास के गांवों में श्रमिकों की बस्तियों में सशस्त्र डाकुओं ने डाके डाले थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये थे तथा कितनी सम्पत्ति लूटी गई थी; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). 29/30 जून, 1968 की रात को दिल्ली पुलिस को रिपोर्ट की गई थी कि कुछ व्यक्ति झुग्गी-सैनिक-शिविर, महरौली, में घुस आये तथा डाका डाला । उन्होंने दो महिलाओं के शरीर से दो चांदी की 'हंसलियां' तथा एक अन्य पुरुष से एक सोने की बाली बलपूर्वक ले लीं ।

दिल्ली पुलिस ने भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 395/323 के अन्तर्गत एक मामला दर्ज किया था तथा मामले की जांच हो रही है । जांच के दौरान अभी तक 3 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ।

पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा डकैतियां

3401. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई तथा जून, 1968 में कुछ पाकिस्तानी सैनिक कर्मचारियों ने पश्चिम बंगाल के सीमावर्ती कुछ गांवों में डाके डाले थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें कितने लोगों की जान और कितने मूल्य के माल का नुकसान हुआ;

(ग) इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(घ) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाएं न होने पायें इसके लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ)। प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

COCHIN SHIPYARD

3402. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI C. CHITTYBABU :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of survey teams sent by the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. to India to draw up a blue print of the Shipyard at Cochin;

(b) whether Government have considered those blue prints and if so, with what result in each case; and

(c) whether it is a fact that conclusion of a formal contract between the Mitsubishi and the Government of India had been delayed due to political and financial reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Mitsubishi Group of Industries, Japan sent four Teams–one in 1962, one in 1963 and two in 1965. The first two teams submitted only outline reports. Detailed investigations and basic surveys were however carried out by the Teams deputed in 1965. The results of these Surveys formed the basis for the detailed Project Report submitted by M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., in 1966. The Project Report was considered by the Government and a modified Project comprising a building dock for bulk carriers of 66,000 DWT and a ship repair dock for repairs to ships upto 85,000 DWT was approved.

(c) No Sir.

CHANGES IN COURSE BOOKS

3403. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to make major changes in the course books; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Textbooks at the school level are prescribed by State authorities. Model textbooks are however, being prepared by the National Council of Educational Research and Tarining for adoption or adaptation by the State Governments. The model textbooks aim at higher standards in the content of the subject-fields concerned and follow new methodology.

बांदा जिले का प्रशासन

3404. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला प्रशासन बान्दा (उत्तर प्रदेश) इस क्षेत्र से निर्वाचित संसद् द्वारा पेश की गई जनता की उचित मांगों की ओर ध्यान नहीं देता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस मामले में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS IN ORISSA

3405. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the Orissa Government for providing employment to the unemployed Engineers in Orissa;

(b) if so, the total number of engineers which are now unemployed in the State; and

(c) the steps which have been taken by the State Government to provide them immediate employment or unemployment benefits till they are employed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) The Planning Commission recently recommended certain measures to create employment opportunities for engineers which were generally approved of by the Government. All State Governments have been requested to consider implementation of these measures to the extent possible.

(b) Exact figures on the extent of unemployment among engineers in Orissa are not available. The employment exchange data, which provide only a rough indication of the extent of unemployment, show that there were 788 engineers on the live registers of employment exchanges in Orissa at the end of December, 1967.

(c) No details of the steps taken by the State Government are available as yet.

EMPLOYEES OF WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT

3406. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of permanent and temporary employees under the Government of West Bengal in each of the four classes/categories of services/posts as on the 31st March, 1966, 1967 and 1968;

(b) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes therein, separately; and

(c) the special measures taken by the West Bengal Government in recent years to increase the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State Administration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). A statement showing the information as in March 1966 and March 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1676/68]. Information as on 31st March 1968 is not yet available but is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The State Government has taken the following measures to increase the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State Administration:—

(i) Since 1953, vacancies in certain specified posts and services to be filled up by direct recruitment were reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates to the extent of 15% and 5% respectively.

(ii) In 1957, reservation was extended to the major State Services *viz.* West Bengal Civil Service and to all State Services, Class II carrying time scale of pay the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 650. Fees for admission to any Service or posts were reduced to one-fourth of the normal rate in the case of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates.

(iii) In the current year, West Bengal Civil Service (executive) and all State Services Class II, III and IV have been brought under the reservation orders Fees concession referred to above has also been extended to all cases.

(iv) The present ban against new appointment has also been relaxed so as to allow the appointing authorities to fill up the requisite percentage of vacancies by new appointment of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes provided that surplus hands belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, are not aavilable.

URDU

3407. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has sent instructions to all Congress Ministries to change their twenty year policy and give due and sympathetic treatment to Urdu Language; and

(b) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In January 1967, the Prime Minister had written to the then Chief Ministers of U.P. and Bihar requesting them to take suitable measures for the full and effective implementation of the assurances given by the Government in regard to Urdu. In April 1967, the Prime Minister again wrote to the new Chief Minister of Bihar on the subject.

(b) The Chief Ministers had assured the Prime Minister that they were keen to implement these assurances and would be taking action in that direction.

RESTRICTIONS ON DHOTI-KURTA IN SATURDAY CLUB LTD., CALCUTTA

3408. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dhoti-kurta is recognized as one of our national/or official dresses and a person dressed in dhoti-kurta is deemed to be adequately and suitably dressed at all official functions of the Government of India;

(b) whether the Government of West Bengal have declared or recognized dhoti-kurta as national/official dress for all official functions in West Bengal;

(c) whether it is a fact that the 'Saturday Club Limited', 7-Wood Street, Calcutta-16 has prescribed minimum standards of dress for persons visiting the Club and they treat dhoti-kurta as improper dress and on this ground alone refuse entry to their premises to eminent persons or sometimes even throw them out; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction to such an insult to our national dress?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). Neither the Government of India nor the Government of West Bengal have issued any orders declaring any particular type of dress as national/official dress. However there are instructions recommending the use of certain type of dress by the official on formal or ceremonial occasions and in offices. Instructions issued by the West Bengal Government also provide that dhoti with shirt and coat or with punjabi may also be worn in offices.

(c) and (d). The Club has prescribed minimum standards of dress to be worn in the Club premises. The enforcement of the dress regulation of the Club is the concern of the Club and its members.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के प्रांगण में पुलिस का प्रवेश

3409. श्री राजावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारी 21 जुलाई, 1968 को दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अहाते में चले गये थे और उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को परेशान किया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पुलिस कर्मचारियों ने पत्रकारों के साथ भी दुर्व्यवहार किया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या इस मामले में जांच कराने तथा दोषी पाये गये व्यक्तियों को दण्ड देने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्, 21-7-1968 को दिल्ली पुलिस का नियन्त्रण कक्ष वाहन (कन्ट्रोल रूम वैन) भूल से भटक कर विश्वविद्यालय के अहाते में चला गया था, परन्तु जैसे ही विश्वविद्यालय के प्राधिकारियों ने भूल बताई वह अहाते से बाहर आ गया । पुलिस द्वारा किसी विद्यार्थी को परेशान नहीं किया गया ।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ङ) क्योंकि पूलिस वाहन का विश्व-विद्यालय अहाते में घुसना एक भूल थी ।

ACQUISITION OF CARGO VESSELS FROM WEST GERMANY

3410. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shipping Corporation of India have acquired Cargo vessels from West Germany;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Corporation propose to enter some new routes; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Corporation has recently purchased 7 secondhand vessels from West Germany.

(b) and (c). The Corporation has started the following new regular services in the recent past :—

India/USA–Canada Pacific Coast Calcutta/West Asia (Gulf) Calcutta/West Asia (Red Sea)	From 20-5-1968
West Coast of India, Australia	From 5-8-68

The Corporation will also shortly start a regular service from Bombay to West Asia (Gulf) and strengthen the Calcutta/West Asia (Red Sea) service by adding 2 more vessels to the service.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

3411. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10486 on the 10th May, 1968 regarding the construction contracts and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the contracts given, foreign exchange allotted and other facilities provided to the various concerns has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The information is being collected.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information has been collected from the various subordinate offices/field organisations under the Ministry. However, as the Central Road works are executed through the agency of State Governments the information has also to be collected from the State Governments. Replies from some of the State Governments are awaited.

FRAUD IN COOCH-BEHAR SCHOOL

3412. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10425 on the 10th May, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the fraud in Cooch-Behar School has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). Information is still awaited from the Government of West Bengal, that has been already reminded.

ADMISSION TO DELHI UNIVERSITY

3413. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a student securing 87.9 per cent marks in Delhi's Higher Secondary Examination is unable to secure admission to University course on minor technical grounds; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in order to encourage talented individuals and to permit reasonable interpretation of rules by a University in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir, the student had to be denied admission

as he was under-age, and the minimum age limit prescribed by the University in this behalf is not relaxed in any case.

(b) The University of Delhi being autonomous has full discretion to prescribe rules for admission to its various courses of studies.

LEVY OF PASSENGER SERVICE FEE AT PALAM, DUM DUM, SANTA CRUZ AND MADRAS AIRPORT

3415. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to impose a passenger service fee of Rs. 15 on every passenger embarking from Palam, Dum Dum, Santa Cruz and Madras Airports;

(b) if so, the anticipated revenue which is likely to be earned by Government annually; and

(c) whether before imposing such a fee, Government have consulted the international airlines and travel agents and if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) It is *proposed* to levy a Passenger Service Fee of Rs. 15/- on every passenger embarking from any of the four international airports *viz.* Delhi (Palam), Calcutta (Dum Dum), Bombay (Santa Cruz) and Madras, for a destination outside India.

(b) The proposed fee is expected to yield a revenue of Rs. 45 lakhs per annum.

(c) The scheme was notified in the Gazette of India in June 1968. International airlines, travel agents and others concerned are free to offer their suggestions by 25th September 1968, which will be taken into consideration before the scheme is finalised.

देश में निरक्षरता

3416. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में ऐसे वयस्क और प्रौढ़ व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत कितना है जो अब भी अनपढ़ हैं और 1947 की तुलना में यह प्रतिशत कितना कम हुआ है; और

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को शिक्षित बनाने के लिये क्रियान्वित किये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा और इस सम्बन्ध में लक्ष्य क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) 20 और उससे ऊपर के आयुवर्ग में उन प्रौढ़ व्यक्तियों की प्रतिशतता, जो 1961 में अनपढ़ थे, 73.96 थी । फिर भी, निरक्षरता की प्रतिशतता 1947 से कम होती जा रही है जैसा कि निरक्षरता की कुल प्रतिशतता 1951 में 83.4 प्रतिशत से 1961 में 76 प्रतिशत तक कम हुई है ।

(ख) चौथी आयोजना के प्रस्तावों को अभी नियमबद्ध किया जा रहा है ।

पुलिस बल

3417. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के आधीन कार्य करने वाली विभिन्न श्रेणियों के पुलिस बलों की संख्या कितनी है और उनके नाम क्या-क्या हैं;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन कार्य करने वाली प्रत्येक श्रेणी की पुलिस की शक्ति कितनी है और उन पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन खर्च किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) इस दिशा में नई कार्यवाही के उद्देश्य से पुलिस की कितनी अतिरिक्त शक्ति बढ़ाई जाने की संभावना है और इस काम पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय होने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के पास सशस्त्र तथा

निशस्त्र विभागों सहित सिवल पुलिस होती है । केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन केन्द्रीय आरक्षित पुलिस बल, आसाम राइफल्स, इंडो-तिब्बतन सीमा पुलिस बल तथा सीमा सुरक्षा बल के नामों से पुलिस बल हैं।

(ख) और (ग). इनकी शक्ति बतलाना जन हित की दृष्टि से ठीक नहीं है। 1968-69 के दौरान इन बलों पर होने वाला अनुमानित व्यय गृह-मंत्रालय के लिये 1968-69 की अनुदान-मांगों में सदन के सभा पटल पर पहले ही रख दिया गया है।

इटावा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में हथियारों का कारखाना

3418. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में इटावा जिले के कस्बा बोकवाड में तथाकथित "साधु आश्रम" में हाल ही में हथियारों के एक कारखाने का पता लगा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). कस्बा बाकेवार में साधु आश्रम नामक स्थान पर कोई शस्त्रास्त्र कारखाना नहीं पाया गया किन्तु इटावा जिले में अदितमल थाने के अन्तर्गत अड्डा संतोखी में 12 बोर की पिस्तौल बनाने की एक छोटी कर्मशाला का पता लगा है। 12 बोर की तीन सी० एम० पिस्तौल चालू हालत में, सी० एम० पिस्तौल का एक खोल जिसके साथ (ट्रिगर) लिबलिबी थी किन्तु नली और कुंदा नहीं था, पिस्तौलों के कुछ पुर्जे और उत्पादक हथियार बरामद किये गये। एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया और उसके विरुद्ध शस्त्र अधिनियम की धारा 25 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है जिसकी जांच की जा रही है।

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS.

3419. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements which have been made for the continued employment of the Administrative, Supervisory, Ministerial, Miscellaneous and Class IV Staff of the National Fitness Corps organisation on its decentralization; and

(b) the number of personnel affected in each of the categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The matter is under examination of the Government.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1677/68.]

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS

3420. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of assistance to be given by the Centre to the States in connection with the National Fitness Corps Programme and the decentralisation of the Corps;

(b) the steps taken and proposed to be taken for the publication of expert and popular literature on the National Fitness Corps programme in the National language; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure continued re-orientation of Physical Education Teachers according to the National Fitness Corps syllabus on a Uniform pattern ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) 20,000 copies of the illustrated Hand Book on N.F.C. syllabus on schools in Hindi are under print for distribution to schools in Hindi speaking States. In addition, a brochure on N.F.C., both in Hindi and English, has already been published and circulated by Government for general information about the National Fitness Corps.

(c) Adequate facilities to complete the re-orientation training were provided by the Government during the last three years. In future it is for the State Governments to arrange for the re-orientation of fresh Physical Education Teachers in their own Physical Education Colleges.

FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING AT BADRINATH TEMPLE IN UTTAR PRADESH

3421. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Uttar Pradesh which are making efforts to improve the transport, communication and hygenic conditions at the Badrinath Temple, have appealed to the Centre for funds for constructing some residential rooms there;

(b) if so, the amount involved therein; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the proposal of the Uttar Pradesh Government for the construction of a 40-beded tourist hotel at Badrinath involving an outlay of Rs. 6.50 lakhs. The proposal has already been approved by the Government of India for implementation during 1968-69.

MOTOR VEHICLES PLATES

3422. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that many vehicles are displaying number plates in regional languages in contravention of the envisaged International script;

(b) whether Government contemplate amendment in the Motor Vehicles Rules of 1940; and

(c) how Government propose to enforce the existing Rules ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The necessary information is being obtained from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

(b) and (c). The Motor Vehicles Act, as at present, requires that number plates on motor vehicles should be in Roman letters and international form of Indian numerals. The question as to whether this provision should be amended in any way is under the active consideration of the Government.

DAMAGE IN KOYANA EARTHQUAKE

3423. SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have rejected the proposal of the Goa Government to give assistance to those in Goa who suffered damage during the Koyana earthquake on the same basis as done in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number and total value of claims received by the Goa Government; and

(d) the way in which Government propose to settle the claims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The nature of damage caused to houses in Goa was not comparable to that in Maharashtra. However Rs. 24160/- has been disbursed to 107 applicants as subsidy out of Rs. 25000/- paid from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Moreover the Lt. Governor has already been empowered to sanction gratutious relief to the victims of natural calamities like earthquakes, floods, fires etc. to the extent of Rs. 100/- in each case subject to total expenditure in this regard not exceeding Rs. 20,000/- in any financial year. In the circumstances Government did not consider any other assistance justified.

(c) The total No. of applications is 524 and value of claims is reported to be Rs. 3,11,384.

(d) If on the merits in any specific cases Goa Administration consider it necessary to give more liberal help to the victims of earthquake than provided under

the rules they could come up to the Government of India for specific sanction in each case.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN ORISSA

3424. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa have raised the primary education from Class V to Class VII;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State Government have sought the Central assistance in the matter;

(c) if so, the nature of the assistance sought by the State Government;

(d) the assistance proposed to be given by the Centre; and

(e) if reply to (d) be in the negative, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

DEATH OF BOY ON RAILWAY TRACK NEAR NARELA (DELHI)

3425. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only after the intervention of the Lt. Governor of Delhi, the Police had registered a case of murder 20 days after the death of a boy found lying grievously injured on a Railway track near Narela village on the 20th June, 1968;

(b) if so, whether Government have inquired into the indifferent attitude of the police in the matter;

(c) if so, the result thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The body of a boy was recovered from the Railway track near Narela village on the 20th June, 1968 with serious injuries. The boy was removed to Irwin Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries. The identity of this boy could not be established then.

The father of the boy had lodged a complaint with the local Police on 22nd June 1968 about the missing of his son. A case of kidnapping was registered initially on this report. Subsequently, on suspicion of foul play the Section of law was amended from 363 I.P.C. to 302 I.P.C. The case is under investigation. An enquiry into the circumstances of the death of the boy and registration of the case is being made.

THEFT OF LETTER-HEAD OF DEPUTY LAW MINISTER

3426. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an official letter-head of the Deputy Law Minister was stolen by someone about a month ago;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same letter was forged by someone and was misused;

(c) whether some arrests have made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Deputy Law Minister came across a forged letter alleged to have been written by him on his letter-head. The letter-head and the envelop appear to have been stolen from his office. Since no such letter was written by him or from his office, a report was made to the Police. The Delhi Police have registered a case in this connection which is under investigation. No arrests have been made so far.

SUICIDES AMONG WOMEN

3427. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that committing of suicides among women is on the increase these days;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these suicides are committed on account of domestic quarrels;

(c) whether it is further a fact that these domestic quarrels are the results of paucity of finance in the middle and lower income group families; and

(d) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to improve the financial conditions of the middle and lower income group families and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

PARADEEP PORT

3428. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Paradeep Port is being silted up very fast;

(b) whether the State Government have expressed their anxiety over this matter and have informed the Central Government to take immediate remedial measures; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to constant dredging and the rate at which silting is taking place ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Maintenance dredging at the port was undertaken on a contract basis in February, 1966. Later, a dredger was hired twice from the Calcutta Port Commissioners for maintenance dredging at the port, once in November 1966 and a second time in March, 1967. Paradeep Port's own maintenance dredger, which was received in January 1968, has also since been commissioned into service at the port. In addition, a cutter-suction dredger belonging to the Minor Ports Dredging and Survey Organisation of the Government of India was also deployed for work at Paradeep Port simultaneously with the Port's own dredger from January to May 1968. In view of the fact that there still exists considerable backlog of maintenance dredging, arrangements have been made to send once again a dredger belonging to the Calcutta Port Commissioners for tackling the immediate problem of siltation there. A Study Team has also been appointed recently for a thorough investigation into the siltation problems at Paradeep and to suggest remedial measures.

DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR PORTS

3430. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Ports of the National Conference of Shipping, Shipbuilding and Ports has submitted a report recently urging Government to undertake a crash programme for the development of major ports in India;

(b) the total capital outlay envisaged for this programme;

(c) the steps being taken to increase the traffic at the Indian ports and to increase productivity of workers; and

(d) the steps being taken to cut down the pilferage of goods and cargo at the ports ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Committee on Ports of the National Conference on Shipping, Shipbuilding and Ports held in December, 1967 made several recommendations for developing the facilities at Indian Ports and for improving their operational efficiency. These recommendations have been kept in view by the port authorities in drawing up their programme for development during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) The financial implications of the recommendations can be assessed only in the light of the specific programmes to be formulated for the development of ports during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(c) Ports by themselves cannot generate traffic but can only provide facilities for handling traffic and reorient them according to the needs of the changing traffic. In drawing up their Fourth Five Year Plan programmes, the port authorities are keeping in view the anticipated growth of traffic in respect of important commodities in future and are making a conscious effort

to keep reasonably ahead of needs so as to provide a cushion of reserve capacity for meeting emergent needs.

Piece rate schemes are in force at most of the major ports, both on the shore side and stevedore side so as to provide incentive for increased productivity. One of the terms of reference of the Commission on Major Ports is to examine the methods of working of major ports with a view to improve their operational efficiency. The Commission will no doubt make suitable recommendations in this regard.

(d) The major port authorities are constantly tightening their security arrangements with a view to eliminate the incidence of pilferage. The anti-pilferage measures are looked after by the Port Police and the Watch and Ward staff. Anti-pilferage measures include permit systems for regulating entry into the port areas, raising the height of the perimeter walls strengthening of lock-fasts in transit sheds, improving lighting in the docks, jetties and yards and operation of mobile squads etc.

Anti-pilferage Committee function regularly at most of the Ports to keep a watch on the position and devise new measures where necessary.

In Bombay a separate Magisterial Court has been functioning near the Docks from 1-2-1966 to try cases of crime arising in the port area with a view to expedite disposal of cases of pilferage. A separate Police Station has been set up at Wadala from 1-2-1968 and armed police escorts are being provided for trains between Wadala and the Docks and police vigilance on the port railway has been intensified.

REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN KERALA

3431. SHRI MANGALATHUMADOM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to start a Regional Engineering College in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). A Regional Engineering College has already been set up at Kerala to conduct degree courses in engineering. The Central Government is providing the entire non-recurring expenditure on equipment, buildings, etc. and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

The College has been designed for an admission of 250 students each year.

CULT OF VIOLENCE IN INDIA

3432. SHRI YAJANA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the development of the cult of violence in the country during the last one year or so; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to eradicate the evil ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Government view with concern the numerous violations of law and order in decent agitations. Under the Constitution, State Governments are entrusted with the responsibilty for public order, police and administration of justice. Necessary administrative and legal steps are taken by them to prevent violent agitations and to deal firmly with any manifestation of violence. The Government of India, however, keep in constant touch with State Governments in regard to these matters and provide reasonable assistance whenever sought.

ISLANDS BELONGING TO INDIA

3433. SHRI K. K. NAYAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the Islands which form part of the Indian Union and their areas and populations;

(b) the number of police out-posts in each of them;

(c) the arrangements which exist to ensure that non-Indians do not occupy them; and

(d) the steps being taken to develop these Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Island territories of the Indian Union comprise (i) islands in the Andaman and

Nicobar group, (ii) islands in the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi group and (iii) the coastal and outlying islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. The population of the islands (i) and (ii), as given in the Census Report 1961, is 87656. The population of the other islands, which are mostly uninhabited or have a floating population, is approximately 4000. Information regarding areas of these islands is being recomputed with the help of up-to-date survey methods.

(b) There are 74 police stations and outposts in the islands mentioned at (i) and (ii) in the preceding paragraph. Information about the other islands is being collected.

(c) The security of the islands is ensured by police, naval and air patrolling, as necessary.

(d) Development plans of the concerned State Governments and Union Territories take into account the needs of these islands.

UNEMPLOYED SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICIANS

3434. SHRI K. K. NAYAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by Government to offer relief to the unemployed Scientists and Technicians similar to the relief in contemplation for unemployed Engineers; and

(b) whether there is any basis for discriminating between Engineers and other Technicians in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Government has recently approved generally certain recommendations made by the Planning Commission for the creation of employment opportunities for engineers (graduates and diploma holders). A statement of the measures approved was placed on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 138 answered in the Lok Sabha on 26th July, 1968. No similar measures designed specifically to create employment opportunities for Scientists and other categories of technicians are under consideration.

(b) There is no intention to discriminate between engineering personnel and other qualified personnel. It will, however, be appreciated that the expeditious employment of engineering personnel is essential to promote industrial and other developmental activity which will lead in due course, directly or indirectly, to the creation of employment opportunities for other qualified personnel.

LOSSES SUFFERED BY I.A.C.

3435. SHRI K. K. NAYAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the losses suffered by the Indian Airlines Corporation during the years 1965, 1966 and 1967;

(b) whether the Corporation propose to build and run hotels at Airports;

(c) whether the financial aspect of this project has been examined and if so, by whom and with what results; and

(d) whether the new project is likely to salvage the Corporation from previous losses or to plunge it into further losses ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) During the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 the Corporation made profits of Rs. 133.01 lakhs and Rs. 32.33 lakhs respectively. During the year 1966-67 the Corporation incurred a loss of Rs. 423.50 lakhs.

(b) No such decision has yet been taken.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

ALLOCATION FOR RURAL ROADS IN ORISSA

3436. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance given to the State of Orissa for the construction of Rural Roads during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69; and

(b) the allocation proposed to be made for the purpose during the Fourth Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) As reported by the Government of Orissa, they incurred an expenditure of Rs. 9.85 lakhs on Rural Roads during 1967-68 and action is being taken to sanction the grant admissible to the State Government as part of the overall central assistance due to them for the State Plan for that year. The grant of Central assistance for 1968-69 will be considered upon the receipt of the particulars of expenditure incurred by the State Government on Rural Roads during that year.

(b) Since the new Fourth Five Year Plan is still in the formulation stage, it is not possible to indicate the allocation proposed for the purpose during the Fourth Plan period.

STRIKE BY NERGUNDI-CUTTACK BRANCH STAFF OF CENTRAL ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

3437. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff of the Nergundi-Cuttack Branch of the Central Road Transport Corporation went on strike on the 13th June, 1968.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss suffered by Government as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY COLLECTORS AND ASSISTANT DEPUTY COLLECTORS

3438. SHRI KEDAR PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the appointment of Deputy Collectors and Assistant Deputy Collectors are made by creating two separate cadres on the basis of the results of one and the same examination held by the Public Service Commission in Bihar;

(b) If so, whether at the time of promotion of the Assistant Deputy Collector, he is paid the entire amount on the basis of the salary of the Deputy Collector from the date of his appointment but he becomes junior to the Deputy Collector; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). There are two cadres in the Bihar Civil Service namely, Bihar Civil Service (Executive Branch) and Bihar Junior Civil Service. The State Public Service Commission hold examination for recruitment to various posts in the State Services and they recommend names separately on the basis of merit for appointment to the posts of Deputy Collectors and Sub-Deputy Collectors. When a Sub-Deputy Collector is promoted to the post of Deputy Collector, his pay in the post of Deputy Collector is fixed at a stage which he would have reached had he been appointed originally on that post. He does not get any arrears of pay. His seniority is considered from the date of his promotion. The above arrangement is in accordance with the Recruitment Rules and the Bihar Service Code.

SAINIK SCHOOLS

3439. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have granted merit-*cum*-means scholarship to the students selected for admission to the various Sainik Schools from the Union Territories;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this scholarship is granted to those boys whose parent's income does not exceed Rs. 500/- per month and that the ceiling of Rs. 500/- does not include dearness allowance, house rent allowance, city compensatory allowance and such other allowances granted to the Government employees;

(c) if so, whether Government have issued necessary instructions to this effect to the Board of Sainik Schools Society and various Sainik Schools in the country;

(d) whether Government are aware that some Sainik Schools still refuse admission to those boys whose monthly income including dearness allowance, etc. exceeds Rs. 500/- p.m.; and

(e) if so, the steps which Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised means test which has been put into effect from the current academic session, states that City Compensatory Allowance, Overtime Allowance, House Rent Allowance or value of Rent-free accommodation, Conveyance Allowance, etc., shall not be included in the income for the purposes of Means Test under the above Scheme. Deputation Allowance, Honoraria, Special Pay and Bonus shall, however, be treated as income for purposes of these Schemes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d). and (e). The revised means test in its present shape was notified on 12th July, 1968 with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1968. In the interregnum, therefore, pending clarification, certain boys were admitted on payment of full fees. Subsequently, since clarification has been issued, the matter will be regularised.

SAINIK SCHOOLS

3440. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have slashed down the ceiling of income from Rs. 1200/- to Rs. 500/- p.m. for the purpose of grant of merit-*cum*-means scholarships to the students from the Union Territories selected for admission to various Sainik Schools in the country from the year 1968 and onwards; and

(b) if so, whether the scholarship once granted to student under the new scheme will continue irrespective of any subsequent increase in the income of his parent or will the scholarship be discontinued soon after his parents income exceeds Rs. 500/- p.m. even by a rupee.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The scholarship once granted to boys admitted in the Schools with effect from the January, 1968—session will be tenable for the entire course of education and will not be subject to any revision for subsequent changes in income.

आसाम-नागालैंड सीमा सीमांकन

3441. **श्री निहाल सिंह**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागालैण्ड के मुख्य मंत्री ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से आसाम और नागालैण्ड के बीच की सीमाओं का सीमांकन करने के लिये एक आयोग नियुक्त करने की मांग की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) मामला परीक्षाधीन है।

आसाम में लचित सेना

3442. **श्री निहाल सिंह**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आसाम में संगठित लचित सेना के भारत के शत्रु देशों के साथ सम्बन्ध हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जयनगर और गोहाटी में गड़बड़ के दौरान स्थानीय पुलिस द्वारा गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्ति लचित सेना के सदस्य थे और उन्होंने गणराज्य दिवस के अवसर पर दंगों को भड़काया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं?

गृह-कार्य-मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के पास कोई विश्वास करने लायक सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). गोहाटी के दंगों की जांच करने के लिये एक जांच आयोग गठित किया गया है। आयोग द्वारा जांच की जा रही है। उसका कार्यकाल 12 सितम्बर 1968 तक बढ़ा दिया गया है।

ASIAN PEOPLE'S ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE

3443. SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an organisation called "Asian People's Anti-communist League" is working in the capital;

(b) if so, the particulars of its office bearers and the source of revenue of the organisation;

(c) whether any foreign Embassies are giving financial help to this organisation;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this agency is running a Feature News Service and if so, the name of its Editor and source of finances of this paper; and

(e) whether the Editor of this paper or the Secretary of the above league is working for some foreign Embassies, CIA or other bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shri Ram Swarup Sabharwal is the Convenor of the Committee for the India Chapter of the Asian People's anti-Communist League. Government have no definite evidence regarding the source of finances of the organization.

(d) Shri Ram Swarup Sabharwal himself is the editor of the "Free News and Feature Service". Government have no dependable information regarding the source of finances for the "Free News and Feature Service".

(e) The information is being collected.

I.A.S. AND I.P.S. OFFICERS IN ORISSA

3444. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from Orissa State selected to the I.A.S. and I.P.S. cadres on the basis of examination conducted by the U.P.S.C. this year; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Nil.

(b) The selection of candidates for appointment to I.A.S./I.P.S. is made on an All India basis and not State-wise. This year no Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe candidate from Orissa could successfully compete for appointment to the I.A.S. and I.P.S.

पोलीटेक्निक विद्यार्थियों के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां

3445. **श्री टी० पी० शाह :**
श्री जि० व० सिंह :
श्री बृजभूषण लाल :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री 26 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1157 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में पोलीटेक्निक के उन 22 विद्यार्थियों के क्या नाम हैं तथा उन पोलीटेक्निक के क्या नाम हैं जिनके साथ उन विद्यार्थियों का सम्बन्ध है;

(ख) ऊपर दी गई संख्या में से कितने विद्यार्थी मकैनिकल, सिविल इलैक्ट्रिकल तथा ओटोमोबील इंजीनियरी का अध्ययन कर रहे हैं;

(ग) छात्रवृत्तियां देने के लिये आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त होने की अन्तिम तिथि क्या है तथा उन पर अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किया जायेगा, और

(घ) क्या उन्हें पिछले सैशन (1967-68) और अगले (सैशन 1969-70) के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान की जायेंगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा अब भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार 28 विद्यार्थियों ने, न कि 22 विद्यार्थियों ने, 55 और 60 प्रतिशत के बीच अंक प्राप्त किए हैं।

विद्यार्थियों के नाम सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिए गए हैं। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या** LT-1678/68]

(ख) सिविल	6
इलैक्ट्रिकल	5
मैकेनिकल	9
आटोमोबाइल	3
	23

(ग) आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त होने की अन्तिम तारीख, जी० बी० पन्त पालिटेक्निक तथा के० जी० पालिटेक्निक के लिए 14-8-1968 है तथा पूसा पालिटेक्निक के लिए 25-7-1968 थी। छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में अगस्त 1968 के अन्त तक निर्णय कर लिए जाने की संभावना है।

(घ) इन विद्यार्थियों को 1967-68 के दौरान छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान की गई थीं। जिन विद्यार्थियों की छात्रवृत्तियों का नवीकरण 1968-69 सत्र के दौरान किया जाएगा उन्हें 1969-70 सत्र के दौरान छात्रवृत्तियां मिलती रहेंगी बशर्ते कि वे वार्षिक परीक्षा में निर्धारित योग्यता अंक प्राप्त करें।

विदेशों से इंजीनियर

3446. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में कार्य करने के लिये बाहर से कितने इंजीनियर भारत आये और वे किन किन देशों के हैं, और

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों में सरकार ने कितने भारतीय इंजीनियर बाहर भेजे और उनका विवरण क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) और (ख शिक्षा मंत्रालय तथा उसके संगठनों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

मथुरा में यमुना नदी पर पुल

3447. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री 26 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8663 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मथुरा जिले में यमुना नदी पर पुल बनाने के बारे में इस बीच सूचना इकट्ठी कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो देर होने के क्या कारण है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या** LT-1679/68]।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी सहायक

3448. **श्री यशपाल सिंह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने एक ऐसा नियम बनाया है जिसके अनुसार केवल एम०ए० (हिन्दी) की परीक्षा पास कर्मचारियों को ही ऐसे स्थानों पर, जहां हिन्दी में काम होता हो, उच्चतर पदों पर पदोन्नत किया जायेगा;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 1959 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली गई हिन्दी सहायकों की परीक्षा में कुछ ऐसे व्यक्तियों ने उन व्यक्तियों से अधिक अंक लेकर परीक्षा पास की थी जिन्होंने 1959 से पहले एम०ए० (हिन्दी) परीक्षा पास की हुई थी;

(ग) क्या उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) को देखते हुए उन व्यक्तियों पर एम०ए० (हिन्दी) की अर्हता अनिवार्य करना उचित है, जिन्होंने उच्च पदों के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली गई परीक्षा में ऊंचा स्थान प्राप्त किया था; और

(घ) क्या इस मामले की जांच करने तथा उन हिन्दी सहायकों के साथ न्याय करने का सरकार का विचार है जो एम० ए० (हिन्दी) परीक्षा पास नहीं हैं परन्तु जिन्होंने संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली गयी उपर्युक्त परीक्षा में एम०ए० (हिन्दी) की अर्हता प्राप्त हिन्दी सहायकों से ऊंचे स्थान प्राप्त किये थे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). हिन्दी कार्य के लिये मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा बनाये गये विभिन्न पद उनकी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार अलग पद हैं और इन पदों के लिये भर्ती नियम भी सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय/विभाग द्वारा बनाये गये हैं, जिनमें प्रत्येक पद के उत्तरदायित्वों तथा कर्तव्यों को देखते हुए शैक्षिक योग्यताएं, अनुभव इत्यादि निर्धारित किये गये हैं अतः केवल उन व्यक्तियों पर ही इन पदों की पात्रता के लिये विचार किया जाता है जो अपेक्षित योग्यताएं रखते हैं।

हिन्दी सहायकों की परीक्षा, जून 1959, के लिये न्यूनतम शैक्षिक योग्यता डिग्री जिसमें एक विषय हिन्दी ही थी, केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के सदस्य, जो अन्यथा पात्र थे और जो न्यूनतम या उच्चतर शैक्षिक योग्यताएं रखते थे, परीक्षा में बैठ सकते थे। परीक्षा में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये अंकों के बारे में कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। फिर भी, क्योंकि परीक्षा विशिष्ट पदों की भर्ती के लिये ली गई थी, अतः हिन्दी सहायक के पद के लिये, परीक्षा में उम्मीदवारों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये अंक, यह निर्णय करने का आधार नहीं बन सकते हैं कि इनमें से क्या कोई हिन्दी कार्य के हेतु बनाये गये उच्चतर पदों के लिये शैक्षिक रूप में योग्यता प्राप्त हैं या नहीं जबकि इन उच्च पदों के लिए पृथक से विशिष्ट शैक्षिक योग्यताएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। जैसा कि पहले कहा गया है, हिन्दी कार्य के लिये सभी पद निःसंवर्ग पद हैं और इन पदों पर भर्ती संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग द्वारा बनाये गये स्वतंत्र नियमों द्वारा नियमित की जाती है और वही व्यक्ति विचार के लिये पात्र होते हैं जो उन नियमों में निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं।

Indian Forest Service

3449. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of officers in the cadre of Indian Forest Service indicating the States to which they belong; and

(b) the total number of officers among them who are members of Scheduled Tribes, indicating the States to which they belong ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and

(b). The desired information is contained in the Statement below :

STATEMENT

Name of State Cadre	Total number of Officers in the State of the Indian Forest Service	Total number of I.F.S. Officers belonging to Scheduled Tribes
Andhra Pradesh .	51	1
Assam . .	29	4
Bihar . . .	56	1
Gujarat . .	30	..
Haryana . .	8	..
Jammu & Kashmir	32	..
Kerala . .	22	..
Madhya Pradesh	121	1
Madras . .	31	..
Maharashtra .	59	..
Mysore . .	45	..
Nagaland . .	*3	..
Orissa . .	44	..
Punjab . .	10	..
Rajasthan . .	27	..
Uttar Pradesh .	88	..
Union Territories .	79	3
West Bengal .	40	..
TOTAL . .	775	10

PRO-MAO BOOKS IN BIHAR

3450. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of books propagating Mao-Tse-Tung and articles written by him are being distributed to and by the members of Birsa Sewa Dal at Ranchi in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to apprehend the culprits and punish them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

SCHEDULED CASTE GRADUATES

3451. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Graduates, faculty-wise, in the various States and Union Territories;

(b) the total number of Graduates, faculty-wise, in respect of the various States and Union Territories who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) the total number of students, faculty-wise, in respect of the various Universities and the number of students among them who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

*Information is being collected.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Total number of Graduates, faculty-wise, in the various States and nion Territories is not available. However, the total number of Graduates and the number belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in urban areas, as per 1961 census is given in Annexures I & II respectively laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1680/68].

(c) According to the latest available information (as on 31-3-1965) the total number of students and those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, faculty-wise, in Universities (including deemed to be Universities) is given in Annexure III laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1680/68].

REORGANISATION OF STATES

3452. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any national policy for the re-organisation of States in contemplation regardless of the linguistic and racial considerations :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to go into this problem after obtaining public opinion as a step towards the implementation of the policies of national integration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

उत्तर प्रदेश में पुस्तकाध्यक्षों के वेतन-क्रमों का पुनरीक्षण

3453. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के स्नातक तथा स्नातकोत्तर कालेजों में पुस्तकाध्यक्षों के वेतन-क्रमों का पुनरीक्षण किया गया है और उनको दो वेतन क्रमों में परिवर्तित किया गया है जिनमें प्रथम/द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम०ए० पास पुस्तकाध्यक्षों को ऊंचा वेतन-क्रम दिय जाता है और तृतीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० पास पुस्तकाध्यक्षों को निचला वेतन क्रम दिया जाता है;

(ख) क्या आगरा विश्वविद्यालय को उत्तर प्रदेश डिग्री कालेज लाइब्रेरियन एसोसिएशन शिकोहाबाद से 24 जून, 1963 को एक पत्र मिला था और इस विश्वविद्यालय की सीनेट ने 30 अगस्त, 1963 के अपने संकल्प 155 में उक्त एसोसिऐशन की मांग को स्वीकार कर लिया था कि उन पुस्तकाध्यक्षों को जिन्हें इस पद का 10 वर्ष का या इससे अधिक का अनुभव है प्रथम/द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० पास की शर्त से छूट दी जानी चाहिये;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उन पुस्तकाध्यक्षों को जिन्हें दस वर्ष का या इससे अधिक का अनुभव है ऊंचा वेतन क्रम देने के लिये प्रथम/द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० होने की शर्त से छूट दी जायेगी; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में स्नातक और उत्तर स्नातक कालेजों के पुस्ताध्यक्षों के लिए निम्नांकित वेतन-मान और योग्यताएं निर्धारित की हैं :

उन कालेजों के लिए जिन में 500 अथवा उससे अधिक विद्यार्थी हैं ।

वेतन मान 300—600 रुपये ।

योग्यताएं :

(1) द्वितीय श्रेणी में बी० ए०/बी० एस० सी० बी० काम० और साथ ही द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम० लाइब० डिग्री (दो वर्षीय पाठयक्रम) ।

अथवा

(ii) द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० एम० एस० सी० और साथ ही द्वितीय श्रेणी में बी० लाइब० (एक वर्षीय पाठय-क्रम)।

उपर्युक्त योग्यता न रखने वालों को 200–400 रुपये का वेतन-मान दिया जाएगा।

(iii) **अन्य कालेज**

वेतन-मान 200–400 रुपये।

योग्यताएं :

बी० ए०/बी० एस०. सी०/बी० काम० और साथ ही पुस्तकालय विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा/प्रमाणपत्र।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) ऐसी संस्थाओं में कुशल पुस्तकालय सेवाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए किया गया है।

सफदरजंग हवाई अड्डे पर बेकार पड़े हुए विमान और फालतू पुर्जे

3454. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :**

श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विमानों के अप्रयुक्त पुर्जों को जिन्हें देश पिछले अनेक वर्षों से विदेशों से आयात करते रहे हैं, सफदरजंग हवाई अड्डे के कबाड़खाने में डाल दिया गया है और यदि हां, तो उनका मूल्य कितना है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि विमानों के पुर्जों के साथ साथ कुछ अप्रयुक्त "एवन" भी वहां डाल दिये गये हैं और एक "एवन" पर 17,000 रु० लागत आती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस हानि के लिये जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं। पर इंडियन एयरलाइंस के जंक यार्ड सफदरजंग में केवल ऐसे रद्दी फालतू पुर्जे ही रखे जाते हैं जो प्रयोग में आ चुके हैं तथा जिनकी मरम्मत नहीं हो सकती। इन्हें नीलामी द्वारा रद्दी के तौर पर बेचा जाता है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। नये आर० आर० एवन 531 इंजन की कीमत लगभग 81,000 पाउण्ड है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

IMPLEMENTATION OF U.G.C. PAY SCALES

3456. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Universities in which the U.G.C. pay-scale scheme has been introduced and implemented;

(b) the reasons why the U.G.C. pay scales have not been implemented in the Karnatak University, Dharwar (Mysore State) and the specific reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to implement the application of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Besides the four Central Universities, the Governments of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Bihar have so far issued orders revising the pay scales of University teachers in their States.

(b) and (c). According to the available information, the question of implementing the revised scales in the Universities in that State is under examination in the State Government in consultation with the Universities.

COMMON GRADATION LIST OF ENGINEERS OF ANDHRA AND TELANGANA REGIONS

3457. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the decisions of the Government of India dated the 24th December, 1965 and 14th June, 1966 allowing the appeals of Engineers belonging to the Telangana Region against the Provisional Common Gradation List of Engineers of Andhra and Telangana Regions as on the 1st November 1956 published by the Government of Andhra Pradesh *vide* their G.O.M.S. No .1414 GAD (SR) dated the 9th November, 1961 were subsequently modified by the decision of the Central Government dated the 22nd/24th December, 1966;

(b) whether this modification has been done at the instance of the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the High Court of Andhra Pradesh has upheld the earlier two decisions of the Central Government by quashing their latter decision;

(d) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has finalised the Common Gradation List as per the above mentioned decision of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh;

(e) if so, whether it has been approved by the Government of India; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The modification was done after taking into account all relevant facts including the facts brought out by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The Andhra Pradesh High Court have quashed the decision of the Central Government dated 22/24-12-1966 with a direction that the respective claims of the officers from the Andhra and Telangana regions should be considered further on the lines indicated by the Court.

(d) to (f). In view of the direction of the High Court it is not possible to finalise the gradation list before examining further the respective claims of the officers of the two regions.

COMMON GRADATION LISTS OF EMPLOYEES OF ANDHRA AND TELANGANA REGIONS

3458. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in all the departments except P.W.D. of Government of Andhra Pradesh, the final common Gradation Lists of the employees of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Regions as on the 1st November, 1956 have been approved by Government as per the provisions of the States Reorganisation Act; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No Sir. On the basis of available information, besides the Engineers of the Public Works Department lists are still to be finalised for 835 (out of a total of 3,556) gazetted officers and for 798 (out of a total of 16,081) non-gazetted employees.

(b) In some cases the drafts of the final gradation lists are being prepared by the State Government on the basis of the decisions of the Central Government on the representations and in some other cases the representations received against the provisional lists prepared by the State Government are to be disposed of.

ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (REQUIREMENT AS TO RESIDENCE) ACT 1957

3459. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Rules, 1959 framed under the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Act, 1957 have been violated by

the Government of Andhra Pradesh and therefore the purpose of the Central Act has been defeated in its implementation;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to rectify the violations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

MURDERS IN DELHI

3460. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some 9 murders recently took place under the jurisdiction of Najafgarh Police Station, Delhi;

(b) whether investigations in regard to these murders have been completed;

(c) the reasons for such type of crimes taking place in large numbers; and

(d) whether any judicial enquiry was held against the local police there and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) During the current year since January, 1968 in the jurisdiction of Najafgarh Police Station, three cases of murder were reported.

(b) In two cases investigations have been completed and one case is under investigation.

(c) and (d). Large number of murder cases were not reported at Najafgarh Police Station. No judicial enquiry was held against the local Police.

CENTRAL DREDGING ORGANISATION

3461. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Central Dredging Organisation has been set up for the purpose of clearing backlogs at the minor ports;

(b) whether the Organisation will cover the inland ports of the Brahmaputra and Ganges for dredging the silt and sand bars; and

(c) the estimated amount for the dredging scheme and the number of dredgers, both imported and indigenous, required for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) It is proposed to set up a Central Dredging Organisation for capital dredging in major port projects and for clearance of the backlog of dredging in the ports. For dredging in minor ports a Minor Ports' Dredging Organisation has already been set up with two dredgers which were acquired indigenously at an estimated cost of Rs. 215 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In order to fully meet the dredging requirements it is estimated that ten dredgers with requisite ancillaries would be required for the proposed Central Dredging Organisation. However, it is proposed to make a beginning with immediate acquisition of two dredgers from abroad against export of iron ore.

"HUQ NAWAZ" WEEKLY PUBLISHED FROM SAHARANPUR (U.P.)

3462. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a weekly named HUQ NAWAZ published from Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh has in its issue, dated the 17th June, 1968 written in very disparaging terms about our National Song and thereby tried to sow seeds of hatred in the minds of its readers; and

(b) if so, the action taken against this paper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

ON THE SPOT STUDY IN KASHMIR

3463. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Members of Parliament have suggested a study on the spot by responsible people including Members of Parliament of local grievances of the people of Jammu and Kashmir to bring sympathy and imagination as well as a sense of realism;

(b) whether the suggestion has been examined; and

(c) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the reply to the Unstarred Question No. 5733, answered on 29th March, 1968, in the House.

CATERING ON CALCUTTA-AGARTALA FLIGHT

3464. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a provision of Rs. 3 for the supply of refreshments to a Friendship Service passenger between Calcutta and Agartala;

(b) whether it is a fact that only tea or coffee with biscuits was being served on this route;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made into the matter; and

(d) if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). No meals are served on Calcutta-Agartala Friendship flights, as the timings of these flights do not fall within the normal meal hours.

Tea or coffee or cold drinks and biscuits are available on all flights for service to passengers outside meal hours.

(c) and (d). The question of making an inquiry does not arise.

IMPLEMENTATION OF A.R.C. RECOMMENDATIONS

3465. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission that "If my recommendations are processed through the bureaucratic machinery of I.C.S. and I.A.S. officers, there is not the slightest hope of their being implemented"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The observations represent the personal views of the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission and not of the Commission as such.

PARADEEP PORT

3466. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that so far no construction work for the permanent staff quarters has been started at Paradeep Port and employees are still living in temporary sheds built at the time of construction of the port;

(b) the amount of money sanctioned this year for the construction of permanent staff quarters at Paradeep Port and whether this money has been made available to the Port Trust Authorities for the construction work; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). As part of the first stage development programme of the Port, 48 permanent and 284 temporary staff quarters were constructed at Paradeep Port. In January 1968, sanction was issued to the construction of 213 additional permanent staff quarters at the Port at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.32 lakhs.

There is a lumpsum budget provision of Rs. 200 lakhs for Paradeep Port during the current financial year for capital works

including construction of staff quarters. Money is being released to the Port against this provision as and when required.

REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN ROURKELA

3467. SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Regional Engineering Colleges are joint enterprises of the Central Government and the respective State Government and are established as autonomous Institutions to give them full scope and flexibility for alround developments;

(b) if so, whether it was envisaged at the time of establishing the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela that it would be upgraded to the status of the Indian Institute of Technology, as established at Kharagpur, Kanpur, Bombay, Delhi and Madras;

(c) whether two of the students in the first batch of the M.Sc. examination earned the distinction of receiving University Gold Medals in Chemistry and Physics; and

(d) whether a master plan for the development of the Rourkela Regional Engineering College was approved by the Board of Governors and if so, when Government propose to upgrade the College ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA EN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme did not visualise that the Regional Colleges would eventually be upgraded to the status of Institutes of Technology. It, however, provided for postgraduate courses being set up at selected colleges at appropriate stages depending upon the resources available, and needs.

(c) According to the report received from the Rourkela College, two students of the first batch secured first class first positions in Physics and Chemistry in the M.Sc. examination of the University.

(d) Yes, Sir. The further development of the Rourkela College will be considered according to needs and on the basis of the provisions made in the Revised Fourth Plan.

APPOINTMENT OF FINANCE SECRETARY

3468. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur made a request to his Ministry for sanction of the appointment of the present incumbent of the Post of Finance Secretary, Government of Manipur, sometime in 1967 and the said sanction was accorded by his Ministry *vide* their letter No. 1/25/67-HMT dated 26-10-1967;

(b) if so, the reason for seeking sanction for appointment on deputation without giving scope for appointment by promotion under the relevant Recruitment Rules;

(c) whether the predecessor of the present Finance Secretary was appointed on deputation sometime in October, 1963 with extension of his service more than once;

(d) if so, the reason for extending service beyond three year limit and against the instructions of the Ministry; and

(e) the reason for not calling the Departmental Promotion Committee even once for granting promotion to the post when it fell vacant with the completion of the first three years on deputation towards the end of 1966 and again towards the end of 1967 after the completion of the first extension period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). Recruitment rules prior to 1st January 1968 required the post of Finance Secretary, Manipur, to be filled by promotion, failing that, by transfer on deputation. In 1963 the Departmental Promotion Committee did not find any local officer suitable for the post and an officer was appointed on deputation who continued as such, in public interest, upto December 1967. On 1st January 1968 this post was included in the IAS Cadre of Union Territories and the previous recruitment rules became redundant. The first deputation was for three years and was extended in public interest upto December 1967. It was not necessary to consult D.P.C. for these periodic extensions. Now that the post has been included in the U.T. IAS cadre, an appointment has been made in accordance wth cadre rules.

SPORTS COUNCIL IN MANIPUR

3469. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sports Councils have been formed in all the States and Union Territories including Manipur;

(b) if so, whether they are functioning properly;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Manipur State Sports Council is not alive; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures adopted to bring the Council to life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) According to information available with the Ministry, Sports Councils have yet to be formed in some Union Territories including Manipur.

(b) All of them are not functioning with equal vigour.

(c) and (d). The Government of India are from time to time impressing on the State Governments and Union Administrations the need for establishment of Sports Councils and for their active functioning.

I.A.S. OFFICERS OF MANIPUR

3470. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Officers who were eligible for promotion to the I.A.S. cadre by appointment from Manipur during the years 1966 and 1967 on or before the 31st December, 1967 under Regulation 4 of the I.A.S. (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955 and whether any Committee has been regularly examining the eligibility for promotion to the I.A.S. cadre under the said Regulation;

(b) if so, the names of the officers being found eligible, recommended by the Government of Manipur, for appointment to the I.A.S. cadre during 1966 and 1967;

(c) whether his Ministry called for the character rolls of all the officers so sent by the Government of Manipur; and

(d) if so, whether the Government of Manipur furnished the Character Rolls of all the officers found eligible under Regulation 4 referred to above and if not, the reason for not furnishing the Character Rolls in the case of the majority of the officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Prior to 1st January, 1968, the Union Territory of Manipur did not have either a separate or a joint I.A.S. Cadre. No officer of the Government of Manipur was, therefore, eligible to be considered for promotion to the I.A.S. under regulation 4 of the I.A.S. (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955, prior to 1st January, 1968.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES BY EDUCATION MINISTRY

3471. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the title and value of each book presented to foreign countries by his Ministry during the last four months; and

(b) the names of countries and institutions to which these were presented?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). The required information is being compiled and will be laid on the table of the House.

ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SANSKRIT IN RAJASTHAN AND ORISSA

3472. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount given to Orissa and Rajasthan for the development of Sanskrit during 1967-68, separately;

(b) the names of Institutions to which such help was given and the amount thereof, separately; and

(c) the amount proposed to be given to these States, separately, for the said purpose during 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). The following grants were paid to the States of Orissa and Rajasthan for the development of Sanskrit during 1967-68 :—

Orissa :

(i)	Voluntary Organisations :	Rs. 3,500.00
(ii)	State Government	Rs. 28,100.00

Rajasthan :

(i)	Voluntary Organisations	Rs. 30,140.00
(ii)	State Government	Rs. 22,457.00

A list of Voluntary Organisations in Orissa and Rajasthan which received grants during 1967-68 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1681/68].

(c) The following grants have already been paid to these two State Governments :

(i)	State Government of Orissa ..	Rs. 28,702.00
(ii)	State Government of Rajasthan ..	Rs. 23,702.00

Release of further grants to the State Governments will depend on their requirements and the availability of funds.

The grants to Voluntary Organisations in these States during 1968-69 will be paid after scrutiny of the applications received from them in consultation with the Central Sanskrit Board.

STUDY TEAM OF A.R.C. ON AGRICULTURE

3473. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Agriculture has since submitted its recommendations;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) the decisions of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). and (c). The recommendations are contained in the report of the study team, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library. The recommendations made by the Study Team are for the Administrative Reforms Commission to consider. The Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of any decision being taken by the Government does not arise at this stage.

MIZO REBELS

3474. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mizo rebels captured by the Security Forces in the Mizo Hills District during the last three months;

(b) the action taken against them;

(c) the number of Indian Officers arrested by the rebel Mizos; and

(d) the number of those killed or released by them so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Security Forces captured or apprehended 404 Mizo hostiles during the period from 1st May to 31st July, 1968. These prisoners have been handed over to the civil authorities for such action as may be possible under the law.

(c) Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

MIZOS' ENTRY IN EAST PAKISTAN

3475. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA :
SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mizos who have entered into East Pakistan during the last three months;

(b) whether Government have brought this to the notice of the Government of Pakistan; and

(c) if so, the reaction of that Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no confirmed report about the entry of Mizo hostiles into East Pakistan during the last three months.

(b). and (c). Do not arise.

CLOSURE OF N.F.C. TRAINING CENTRES AT HABRA AND CHOWKI

3476. SHRI NANJA GOWDER: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the services of a number of employees were terminated at the closure of the N.F.C. Training Centres at Habra and Chowki;

(b) whether these employees have been provided with alternative employment;

(c) whether any of the employees are still without jobs, and if so, the steps being contemplated to provide them with jobs; and

(d) the nature and extent of relief provided to the retrenched employees during the period of their unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (d). Eleven Class IV employees were rendered surplus as a result of the closure of the N.F.C. Training Centres at Habra and Chowki. The names of these employees were notified to the Employment Exchanges and to various Central Government Offices in Calcutta and Ahmedabad for alternative employment. One of the Class IV employees (Sweeper) belonging to Junagadh District was offered a job at Ahmedabad, but he refused to work there.

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS TRAINING INSTITUTES

3477. SHRI NANJA GOWDER: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the N.F.C. Training Institutes at Sariska and Barwaha are being closed down; and

(b) if so, the steps which have been taken to ensure the absorption of the staff of the Institutes in other jobs of comparable status and emoluments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) These Training Institutes have been closed down.

(b) Some of the staff is likely to be absorbed by the Central Reserve Police and for the remaining efforts are being taken for alternative employment.

मैट्रिक उपरान्त छात्रवृति योजना

3478. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय**: क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार मैट्रिक उपरान्त छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली में उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर से ऊंची कक्षाओं में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां देती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी क्या कसौटी है;

(ग) क्या निम्न आय होना भी एक कसौटी है और यदि हां, तो छात्रवृत्ति कितनी आय के आधार पर दी जाती है;

(घ) क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिए आय में सरकारी कर्मचारियों आदि का महंगाई भत्ता और गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों का बोनस भी शामिल किया जाता है; और

(ङ) क्या निर्वाह लागत में हुई वृद्धि को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार इस आय सीमा और छात्रवृत्ति की दर में पुनरीक्षण करने का है, और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) जी हां। उत्तर—मैट्रिक अध्ययन के लिए सभी राज्यों और दिल्ली सहित सभी संघीय क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थियों को राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अधीन छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं।

(ख) निर्धारित साधन परीक्षा पूरी करने पर पात्र विद्यार्थियों को योग्यता के आधार पर छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं।

(ग) जी हां। केवल अवर-स्नातक अध्ययन के लिये। केवल वही विद्यार्थी इसके पात्र हैं जिनके माता-पिता की मासिक आय 500 रुपये अथवा उससे कम है। जिन विद्यार्थियों के माता-पिता की आय 500 रुपये मासिक से अधिक है, उन्हें छात्रवृत्ति की एवज में 100 रुपये का सांकेतिक पुरस्कार और योग्यता प्रमाणपत्र दिया जाता है।

(घ) वेतन-भोगी श्रेणी के लिए महंगाई भत्ता आय में शामिल नहीं किया जाता है। इस योजना के अधीन बोनस को आय का भाग माना जाता है।

(ङ) जी नहीं।

REPLACEMENT OF SKYMASTER AIRCRAFT ON CALCUTTA-PORT BLAIR SERVICE

3479. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to replace the Indian Airlines Skymaster aircraft on the Calcutta-Port Blair service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new scheme would involve flight *via* Rangoon; and

(d) whether the consideration of load has been kept in view?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) to (c). Indian Airlines have decided to dispose of their DC-4 Skymaster aircraft as maintenance and operation of these aircraft have become extremely uneconomical. Consequently the corporation have planned to operate the Calcutta-Port Blair service with Viscount aircraft, effective from Winter schedules 1968-69. Operationally, it is not possible for a Viscount to operate direct from Calcutta to Port Blair and, therefore a technical halt at Rangoon for refuelling purposes, is necessary in both directions.

(d) Yes, Sir. Viscount will operate twice-weekly instead of once-weekly at present by Skymaster.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES IN ANDAMAN ISLANDS

3480. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any communication facilities linking Tugerpur village in Andaman Islands with Mayabundar;

(b) the present mode of transport available for the settlers and the year in which this settlement was started;

(c) whether there is a stream on which a bridge is to be constructed; and

(d) if so, when the work on the road and bridge will commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Tugapur block No. 1 known as Pahalgaon village is connected with Mayabunder by an all-whether metalled road. State bus service plies regularly between Mayabunder and Pahalgaon. No road connection or ferry service exists with other blocks. People have to walk or travel by boats/canoes to other blocks.

The settlement was established in 1955.

(c) There is a criss-cross stream about 60 to 80 feet wide which impedes communications between blocks 6 and 7(A) and it is proposed to construct a bridge over it.

(d) Provision for construction of bridge and link roads in Tugapur has been made in Fourth Five Year Plan and the construction work is likely to be taken up during 1969-70.

FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DELHI

3481. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi has said that adequate funds have not been allotted to Delhi for different schemes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the total income from revenues in Delhi is much more than the total funds provided by Government for the development of Delhi; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the funds for the development of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The budget estimates of revenue receipts of Delhi Administration for the current financial year are more than the estimates of its developmental expenditure.

(c) The funds provided for development in Delhi are based on the over-all financial resources of the country and the approved schemes included in the annual plan. It has, however, been decided that the Plan Outlay for approved schemes could be augmented to the extent that additional resources are mobilised by way of additional taxation over and above the existing level and by way of economy in non-plan expenditure.

CONVENTION OF NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS EMPLOYEES

3483. SHRI NANJA GOWDER: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the resolutions passed by the convention of National Fitness Corps employees at Lucknow regarding their Director General's reported observation that the N.F.C. Training Institutes were "Ayyashi Ka Addas" or "Brothels", and his unbridalled criticism of Governments' implementation and administration of the N.F.C. Programme and related Government policies;

(b) whether Government authorised the Director General to express the said views; and

(c) if not, what action has been taken against the Director General and for assuaging the injured feelings of employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Director General has reported that he did not make any such statement.

(c) Does not arise.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS FOR CONGRESS

3484. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item in the *Patriot* of the 29th July, 1968 under the heading "Collecting Funds for Congress";

(b) if so, whether any action will be taken against the Ministers concerned; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). and (c). It is not clear from the news-item who the Ministers concerned are.

C.I.A. AGENTS

3485. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that C.I.A. agents are operating in the tribal belt of Chhota Nagpur through labour unions and Adivasis' Organisations;

(b) whether in some cases they are using some Christian missions;

(c) whether it is also a fact that their Headquarters are in Calcutta; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government against these activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have no such information.

(b). to (d). Do not arise.

ENTRY OF POLICE INTO DELHI UNIVERSITY PREMISES

3486. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether police was called to the Arts Faculty of Delhi University on the 21st July, 1968, when there was trouble between some teachers of the Hindi Department and students;

(b) whether the students have protested against the presence of Police in the University;

(c) whether any investigation has been made as to who called in the Police; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) No, Sir. However, by mistake, a Control Room Van of Delhi Police strayed into the University Campus on 21-7-1968 on a call that some dispute was going on inside but left as soon as the mistake was pointed out to them by the University authorities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The University has requested the Police authorities to make enquiries into the matter.

FIRING ON ADIVASIS IN RANCHI DISTRICT (BIHAR)

3487. SHRI KARTIK ORAON:
SHRI D. N. TIWARY:
SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD:
SHRI P. K. GHOSH:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI:
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Police resorted to firing on the 2nd June, 1968 at Chiri and on the 21st July, 1968 at Raidih of Ranchi District in Bihar, causing loss of life and injury to many Adivasis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Government, firing had to be resorted to by the Police at village Chiri on June 2, 1968 when a violent mob of Adivasis refused to disperse on being asked by the police to do so and there was an imminent danger to human lives. Five persons died on the spot as a result of firing and one succumbed to injuries later on. A Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act is being set up to inquire into the firing.

Facts regarding the incident at Raidih are being ascertained from the State Government.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED Q. NO. 8249 DATED 23-4-68 REGARDING GRAMINTEL SANGH IN DELHI

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): In my reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 8249 given in the Lok Sabha on 23-4-68, I had stated as below:—

"(b) of the 13 member Societies constituting the Federation six have ceased to undertake village oil activities. Out of the seven societies which are still doing the work, five are given assistance by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, which has reported that it has not so far come across any report about any Society claiming subsidy by showing forged sales."

Revised information has now been furnished by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, which makes it necessary to revise the answer to that part of that Question as under:—

"(b) Of the thirteen member societies constituting the Federation, three ceased to undertake village oil activity. Out of the ten societies which are still doing the work, six are given assistance by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, which has reported that it has not so far come across any report about any society claiming subsidy by showing forged sales"

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

PRO-PAKISTANI SPEECH AT ANANTNAG BY MAULVI FAROOQ

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह-कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :

"अवामी लीग ऐक्शन कमेटी के सभापति मौलवी फारूक द्वारा 1 अगस्त, 1968 को जम्मू काश्मीर में अनन्तनाग में एक सार्वजनिक सभा में पाकिस्तान के पक्ष में दिया गया भाषण।"

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, On the 31st July, 1968, at Anantnag, Maulvi Farooq delivered a speech in the course of which he said that at the time of partition in 1947 the majority of the people of Kashmir wanted Kashmir to accede to Pakistan but they were not given a chance to express their wishes. He said that the people of Kashmir had neither acceded to India, nor to Pakistan, they had yet to decide the issue. He also said that Pakistan was a necessary party to the dispute, and that if India and Pakistan did not solve the Kashmir issue then there would be a third Indo-Pak war in which there would be greater bloodshed than ever.

What Maulvi Farooq has said about the circumstances of the accession, is the exact opposite of the truth. His speech is also otherwise objectionable and irresponsible.

The Central Government and the State Government are vigilant about attempts to create anti-national feeling and to undertake subversive activities, and close watch is being kept on the anti-national elements. Any threats to law and order and the sovereignty and integrity of India will be dealt with firmly and effectively.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने मंत्री महोदय का वक्तव्य बड़े ध्यान से पढा। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि 1 अगस्त से, जबकि श्री फारूक ने आम सभा में भाषण दिया जिस में 25–30 हजार लोगों की भीड़ थी, आज तक वह, शेख अब्दुल्ला और उन के दोस्त लोग इकट्ठा हो कर जो उप-चुनाव 18 तारीख को होने वाले हैं उन के खिलाफ कैम्पैन कर रहे हैं और लोगों को डरा और धमका रहे हैं जिस में लोग उप-चुनाव में भारत के पक्ष में वोट न दें। उन का कहना है कि चुनाव का बायकाट किया जाये, उस से असहयोग किया जाये। क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस की जानकारी है कि मौलवी फारूक, शेख अब्दुल्ला, अफजल बेग और दूसरे मौलवी भारत के खिलाफ इस तरह की कैम्पैन कर रहे हैं ताकि लोग 18 तारीख को वोट डालने न जायें?

यहां पर जिक्र किया गया है कि हम लोग देख रहे हैं और कार्रवाई करेंगे। फारूक का जो वक्तव्य है उस को भी वह अराष्ट्रीय कहते हैं। जब फारूक और उन का संगठन प्लेबिसाइट फ्रंट देश के खिलाफ लगातार प्रचार करते चले आ रहे हैं तब क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सदन को आश्वासन देंगे कि 18 तारीख को जो उप-चुनाव होने जा रहे हैं वह फेअर और फ्री होंगे। इस सिलसिले में श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल ने राज्य सभा में एक प्रश्न के जबाव में कहा था कि हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ कैम्पैन करने के लिये, प्रचार करने के लिये शेख अब्दुल्ला फारेन सोर्स से रूपया पा रहे हैं और मंत्री महोदय इस की छान बीन कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह छान बीन खत्म हो चुकी है? जब इस तरह का रवैया हो रहा है तब क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री बतलायेंगे कि वह क्या कार्रवाई करने जा रहे हैं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has certainly expressed his anxiety which I do share. As I have said already, I want to give an assurance to the House that we are watching these things very carefully and vigilantly and naturally what action is to be taken in such matters will depend upon the assessment of the political situation there. But one should not over-act or act rather prematurely. That

is also important because all these people were in jail a few months before and they have been allowed to come out and we are giving them this opportunity to reconcile themselves to the political realities of Kashmir...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): They would never reconcile.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Whether they will or will not, we are in a democratic society....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): There should be no interference in free elections.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: We wish that they understand the political realities. But unfortunately they have not given any proof of having understood the situation. There I quite agree with the hon. Member. But at the same time when Government take any step, it should not be a step in isolation. Further, it should be a step in implementation of a certain policy. It should be an indication of going in a certain direction. As I said, the speech was certainly objectionable, and it was an irresponsible speech.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangalrai): Most of the speeches are.

श्री रवि राय: अराष्ट्रीय भी हैं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: They are anti-national. There is no doubt about it, I quite agree with the hon. Member that it was anti-national. I quite agree that they are trying to create anti-Indian feelings there and they are trying to do that. At the same time we also feel that the other elements also, for instance, the Government of Kashmir and its leaders there are also establishing their contact with the people and are trying to have another point of view put before the people. It is a question of taking a judgment in this respect. This is the background.

I am quite aware of the fact that some of them are campaigning about boycotting the by-elections.

श्री रवि राय: आपके पास भी खबर तो आई ही होगी।

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण: मेरे पास आप से पहले आ गई थी।

I would like to assure the House that as far as the by-elections are concerned, certainly our duty will be to keep peace and order in that area so that elections can take place in a peaceful atmosphere...

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): And without any intimidation.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: And there should not be intimidation from either side.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): The statement that the hon. Minister has just now made gives just a gist of the speech that Maulvi Farooq is alleged to have made at Anantnag. But that speech cannot be taken in isolation. The developments that are taking place in the Kashmir Valley for the last two months are really alarming. Since Sheikh Abdullah has come out, he has started a camapaign against India in which he is being helped by Mirza Afzal Baig, the leader of the Plebiscite Front and Maulvi Farooq, leader of the Awami party. These three are at one and they are together though they have been putting up different front.

They have got a lot of encouragement since the shift in Russian policy. It is a very important fact of the Kashmir situation. The shift in Russian policy has given a lot of encouragement to these anti-Indian forces there, and further the utterances of Mr. Arshad Hussain, the new Foreign Minister of Pakistan also are giving encouragement to them. It is a fact that when he left this place to occupy that position in Pakistan, he had a six-hour closed meeting with Sheikh Abdullah, and now he has gone to Peking and since his visit to Peking, the *National Herald* has just reported today, the anti-Indian tirade by the Pakistani propaganda agencies and the Chinese propaganda agencies has increased very much. The Defence Minister said in the course of his reply to a question here the other day that Government had information that Pakistani agents and spies were very much active in Kashmir and that the training of *mujahids* had been stepped up and that camps had been set up all along the border where Chinese experts were also giving them training. Today, on the 9th August, again, after fifteen years, they have organised a total strike, and the people are being intimidated, and all shops are being closed, and

[Shri Bal Raj Madhok]

there is a lot of panic there. This was what was done in 1965, on the 9th of August and that was the beginning of the war of September, 1965. And similar things are being done now.

The hon. Minister has said just now that Government are watching, and that these speeches are objectionable and they want those people to take stock of the political realities.

They are not foreigners. They know the political realities there. Therefore, the more time we give to them, the more time shall we provide them to create conditions for what they aim at doing there.

Sheikh Abdulla has again been demanding a passport for going to Ceylon to attend some international Muslim conference and according to a report published in *"Northern India Patrika"* today, again he has stated that his nationality is not Indian but Kashmiri. In view of all these things, I want to put some specific questions.

Firstly, may I know whether joint meetings are being held after this meeting at Anantnag in which Sheikh Abdullah, Maulvi Farooq, Maulvi Yaseen and Maulvi Iftikhar are participating, and there are pro-Pakistani agents there who are compelling and threatening the people that they should boycott these elections and are saying that if the people go to vote they will be regarded as traitors and punished because they want that nobody should go out to vote and then say that the people are with them? Secondly, today, they are carrying on lawless activities and intimidating people not to open their shops; taxiwallahs and tongawallas are being intimidated not to ply their vehicles, and normal activity has been put to a stop in Srinagar. May I know whether it is also a fact that on the 3rd August, 1968, there were certain dumps of arms which were seized in which there were pistols, bombs and other things? A number of people were arrested, and one of them was the son of a very influential man and he was released and no action has been taken against him in that regard. May I further know whether it is also a fact that in view of the situation there Sheikh Abdullah is trying to mobilise the public in the Kashmir Valley and for this purpose he has again mentioned in the passport application form that his nationality is not Indian but Kashmiri?

Also, in view of the changed national and international situation, will the Government consider withdrawing the case from the UN, because it has been reported that Pakistan will raise the issue in the UN and simultaneously trouble will be worked up in the Kashmir Valley also?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the bye-elections and their propaganda about boycotting them are concerned, I have said that I have information about this matter and I have made our position clear about it.

As far as today's hartal is concerned, we will have to watch the situation. At the same time, I would like to tell the hon. House about one thing. They intended to lead a procession today and they were advised not to do it, otherwise very firm action would be taken. They conceded to this.

Of course, they are trying to organise it. We will watch it because we are only in the course of the day. I cannot make any comment on that as yet.

As regards passport, I require notice as I have not got the details.

As regards the seizure of arms, I am rather surprised at the information given that one of the persons released is the son of some influential firm owner. That is not my information.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK: Will he try to find out?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Now that he has given it, we will certainly try to find out.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK: In view of the changed national and international situation, will Government withdraw the case from the UN?

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if he can answer that.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi): On the flood situation, only three hours have been allotted for a discussion. This is hardly adequate for the purpose. In Gujarat alone, considerable damage has been done due to extensive floods...

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI (Srinagar): May I ask a question on the subject of the call attention notice?

MR. SPEAKER: He must take advance interest in it and give notice. Only those whose names are printed in the list are allowed questions.

12.37 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS *RE.* RULES UNDER MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT ETC.

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): I beg:

(1) to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Shipping Development Fund (Loans) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 665 in Gazette of India, dated the 6th April, 1968, under sub-section (3) of Section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1046/68].

(2) to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958:—

(i) The Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention Certificate) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 814 in Gazette of India, dated the 4th May, 1968.

(ii) The Merchant Shipping (Radio Direction Finders) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1283 in Gazette of India, dated the 13th July, 1968.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1656/68.]

AIRCRAFT (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1968

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aircraft (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1392 in Gazette of India, dated the 27th July, 1968 under section 14-A of the Aircraft Act, 1934, together with an explanatory Note. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1657/68].

WEST BENGAL AGRICULTURAL PESTS AND DISEASES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI D. ERING): On behalf of Shri Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the West Bengal Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1968 (President's Act No. 22 of 1968) published in Gazette of India, dated the 8th July, 1968 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1658/68].

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): What about a statement by the Railway Minister?

NOTIFICATION UNDER DELHI LAND REFORMS (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 191 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954:—

(i) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. F. 60/LRO/67 in Delhi Gazette, dated the 21st September, 1967.

(ii) Notification No. F. 60/LRO/67 published in Delhi Gazette, dated the 4th July, 1968 containing corrigenda to the Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1967.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1659/68.]

(2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Salar Jung Museum (Amendment) Rules, 1968 published in Notifica-

[Shri Sher Singh]

tion Nos. G.S.R. 1334 (English version) and G.S.R. 1335 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India, dated the 20th July, 1968, under sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1660/68.]

NAVAL CEREMONIAL, CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS (FOURTH AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 1968 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 11-E in Gazette of India, dated the 17th July, 1968, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957. (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1661/68].

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th August 1968, agreed without any amendment to the Andhra Pradesh and Mysore (Transfer of Territory) Bill, 1968, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th July, 1968."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1968, agreed without any amendment to the Enemy Property Bill, 1968, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st July, 1968."

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILL

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY : Sir, I also lay on the Table the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1968 passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 23rd July, 1968.

12.39 HRS.

RELEASE OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated the 7th August 1968 from the Superintendent, Jail, Bhatinda :—

"Shri Kikar Singh, Member, Lok Sabha, released from Bhatinda District Jail on the 7th August 1968 at 07.15 P.M."

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : On what ? He does not want the member to be released ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : Under rule 229.

MR. SPEAKER : The point of order has to be on some subject which is before the House. The subject just before the House was information concerning the release of Shri Kikar Singh. There could be no point of order on that. After that announcement is over, there is no subject before the House till somebody raises something.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : When you are on your legs, you are expected to do certain duties as Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : What are those duties ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : I am on a point of order under rule 229 . Three members of this House have been arrested today.

MR. SPEAKER : How could I know ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : They ought to have informed you. This has happened in the capital. It is our privilege to know. It is your privilege to get the information and convey it to us in time. Three members have been arrested when they went as representatives of the people of Kerala to present a memorandum. You ought to have received intimation of their arrest in time. The authorities have not acted in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not yet been informed. Before I place the information before the House, I must get the information. I have myself not got it yet.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): They have been arrested and you have not been informed. This is strange. The arrest was made in the capital.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : The whole history of our freedom movement is an indictment of Section 144.

MR. SPEAKER : If the members have been arrested, they must inform me.

Till now I have no information.

12.41 HRS.

STATEMENT ON FIRE ACCIDENT TO PASSENGER TRAIN BETWEEN MARIPAT AND DADRI STATIONS ON 7-8-1968.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : आन ए पायंट आफ आर्डर । जिस विषय पर मंत्री महोदय वक्तव्य देने जा रहे हैं, उसी विषय पर हम में से कई सदस्यों ने कालिंग एटेन्टशन नोटिस दिये हैं। इसलिए कालिंग एटेन्शन ले कर मंत्री महोदय को वक्तव्य देने के लिए कहा चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : That is no point of order. Even if I admit a Calling Attention, it will come up only tomorrow. But this is a serious matter. Every time there is an accident, the Minister has been making a statement. Do you want him to wait for some Calling Attention or Short Notice Questions ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की अपनी व्यवस्था है कि मंत्री की ओर से वक्तव्य देने की सूचना और कालिंग एटेन्शन नोटिस में से जो भी पहले आये, उस को सदन में लिया जायेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : Even if the calling Attention had come two days earlier, I would give the Minister a chance because it is a serious matter. The people should know immediately.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (Shri C. M. POONACHA : Sir, on 7-8-1968, the third coach from the engine of train No. 2 FTD Delhi-Tundla-Farukhabad Passenger which left Maripat station at 14.57 hrs. was noticed to have caught fire at about 15.00 hrs. between Maripat and Dadri stations on the Ghaziabad-Tundla section of the Northern Railway near the UP Outer signal of Maripat station.

As a result of the fire, ten persons died and 51 persons received burns, 28 having sustained simple burns and 23 more serious burns. 9 persons were taken to Ghaziabad hospital and 42 brought to Delhi, 10 of whom were admitted in the Railway Hospital and 32 in Safdarjung hospital. One person admitted in the Ghaziabad hospital, two in the Railway hospital and 10 in the Safdarjung hospital at Delhi have been discharged. All possible medical attention is being provided for those still in the hospitals.

The alarm chain apparatus of the affected coach was in working order. The coach had been given periodical overhaul as recently as in July 1968. The engine of the train was fitted with a Spark Arrestor in working order. The battery boxes of the affected coach were found covered and the kent couplers and junction boxes properly secured.

From the burnt compartment of the coach two cans were recovered in which petrol or other high speed oil for automobiles is usually carried. The District Magistrate, Bulandshahr, has ordered a Magisterial Inquiry under the Indian Petroleum Act. The Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety is holding a statutory inquiry into the accident, commencing on 10-8-1968 at Ghaziabad. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

12.42 HRS.

RE : CALLING ATTENTION NOTES

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to say that the Calling Attention came today, but normally wherever there is a serious accident or loss of life, the Minister automatically makes a Statement. Yesterday was a holiday, and I could not have admitted the Calling Attention.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): We gave the Calling Attention Notice on Saturday.

MR. SPEAKER : I would have admitted it tomorrow, but I thought the statement must be made immediately. If he did not make it, I would have admitted it tomorrow. Anyway, it is a serious accident and unfortunately so many lives have been lost. We are all sorry and very unhappy that this unfortunate accident has occured.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : A Calling Attention has been given on Gujarat also. So many people have died and communications have been disrupted.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not raise it like this. The friend who gave notice discussed with me in the Chamber. He is not raising it. We are discussing on Monday about the flood situation. It is not a question of one question being put. Let us have a comprehensive discussion. I have already allowed a discussion. Not only in Gujarat but also in Orissa, Assam and some other places there have been floods. Therefore you should not raise like this. If you raise like this, I can only regret.

SHRI C. M. KEDARIA (Mandvi): Three hours will not suffice.

MR. SPEAKER : You can have three days; I do not mind. You ask the Government; you are a Member of the Congress Party.

12.43½ HRS.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO S. Q. NO. 124

RE. CUT-PRICE BUSINESS IN AIR-LINES TICKETS

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : In the course of supplementaries to starred question No. 124 on 26th July, 1968, I referred to certain malpractices and said that "we are also working out special emigrant fares between India and London because that is the route on which these take place on a large scale. With the BOAC we have worked an emigrant for and we hope thereby to check these mal-practices". This may give the mistaken impression that new fare is being worked out in consultation with BOAC. The correct position is that in 1967 the Governments of India and the United Kingdom, along with the two national carriers Air-India and BOAC, established by agreement a reduced emigrant fare for traffic between India and United Kingdom available only if the emigrant travelled by one of these two Airlines. No other special fare apart from this is at present being worked out.

12.44 HRS.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Sir, Government Business in this House during the week commencing 12th August 1968 will consist of :

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the Central Industrial Security Force Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
3. Discussion on flood situation in the country at 3.30 P.M. on Monday the 12th August, 1968.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Some of us have made representations to you about the suppression of human rights in Tibet. May I request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to find sometime to discuss this; let them accept my short notice question or give us sometime to discuss that particular matter. Would the Government be prepared to take up this matter at the United Nations in the next meeting of the General Assembly ? I have given a short notice question. In spite of your exhortation or advice the other day that all these Ministers should give special consideration to the short notice questions and should not in the usual fashion simply refuse to accept them, what are they going to do ?

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Ranga also told me about this in my Chamber. I do not know if there are other suggestions. Tomorrow or the day after we shall have a Business Advisory Committee meeting and we shall see how we can fit in these things.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Time is of the essence here, Sir. The UN Agenda is being finalised and if it is not taken up with them now, time will pass.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : They can make a statement as to what their stand is on this question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): It can be included in the agenda only if the UN is moved this month.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I know that the next week will consist of only three working days for the Parliament. Still there are very important matters.

MR. SPEAKER : You will raise all the other important matters. But within those

three days you cannot finish them all unfortunately.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know from the Minister : what is the fate of the Bill which was introduced here to ban political donations ? Is it coming or not coming because there are conflicting reports coming in the newspapers.

Secondly, every time we are bothering you with call attention notices in respect of two issues. The newspaper says : Cabinet reviews the Press strike. Even the Prime Minister gave a patient hearing to these people and she has advised Mr. K. K. Shah and, the Labour Minister to intervene in the matter. Nothing has been done so far and the strike is continuing in spite of the fact that the workers are starving for the last eighteen or nineteen days. I would like to see that either the Prime Minister makes a statement—

MR. SPEAKER : Am I to understand that all the important problems in India will now be taken up by you ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : No, Sir; there are many, but I am raising only three. I am not raising all the important problems.

MR. SPEAKER : You may reserve some of them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I know the time of the House is precious. The other point is, the strike is continuing in the Willingdon Hospital. One word from the Minister is awaited. Just one word from the Minister will settle the matter. I would request you to see that if no discussion is allowed, the Government should make a statement about the matter.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बैनर्जी साहब का समर्थन करता हूं प्रेस वर्कर्स के बारे में क्योंकि 17–18 दिन हो गए हैं और यह जो गैर-बराबरी की लड़ाई चल रही है और हुकूमत सिर्फ देख रही है, इस में से कोई रास्ता निकालना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि बार बार हम भी कालिंग अटेंशन नोटिस देते हैं और आप उस को स्वीकार कर नहीं सकते क्योंकि 50 आ जायेंगे तो आप भी क्या करेंगे ? जैसे कि मैं ने ो दिन पहले एक दिया था, यहां पार्लियामेंट के सामने हरिजनों का कुछ सत्याग्रह चल रहा है राजस्थान के लोगों का, उन को गिरफ्तार कर के सजाएं दी जा रही हैं, तो मैं चाहूंगा कि सोशल वैलफेयर मिनिस्टर कुछ इस के बारे में बताएं।

तीसरी बात कल मैं ने पढ़ा अखबारों में थर्ड पेज न्यूज़ में कि दिल्ली के स्टेशन पर एक पैसेंजर से टिकट मांगा। उस के पास टिकट था। मगर उस ने जो जवाब दिया वह ठीक नहीं है, ऐसा समझ कर पुलिस वालों ने उसको पकड़ कर बहुत मारा।..

MR. SPEAKER : At this rate, there will be no work at all in this House. After all, there are a number of questions, I agree, but I do not know what we can do about it here. Somebody beats and somebody is beaten. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : You have to admit some short notice questions.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I know how mentally disturbed you are about the way the short notice questions are dismissed by the Ministers concerned. But unfortunately you have not succeeded in evolving any procedure, and we view that with grave concern. As a matter of fact, I tabled a Calling Attention Motion on Mr. Arshad Hussain's statement and about the developing situation in Kashmir and Pakistan due to a shift in national policy and all that. But that Calling Attention Motion was rejected. I knew that it would be rejected and therefore as a safety valve, I tabled a short notice question. That has also been rejected. What to do now ? That is the trouble. (*Interruption*) There is some priority, I know, but that is another matter. Now, about this strike by pressmen, we are concerned about it. It is continuing for a long time and a sort of representation came to the Prime Minister also. Except saying in a non-commital way that both sides should make intensive efforts towards a settlement, nothing has been done. Why is it that this Government, particularly the Prime Minister; cannot come down heavily on the press employers and force them to implement the award of the Wage Board ?

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में बैठ कर देश में घट रही बहुत सी समस्याओं की गंभीरता का आज हम उतना अनुमान नहीं लगा पा रहे हैं जितना कि लगाना चाहिए। संसद को उन महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्नों पर विचार कर के कुछ निर्णय लेना चाहिए। पिछली बार भी शुक्रवार को जिस समय संसद कार्य मंत्री ने अगले सप्ताह के कार्य की घोषणा की थी, उस समय भी मैं ने आप के द्वारा संसद कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित किया था और आज फिर आकर्षित कर रहा हूं कि देश के सीमावर्ती प्रदेशों में विशेषकर आसाम और जम्मू काश्मीर में जो घटनाएं घट रही हैं उन्हें चर्चा का विषय यहां अवश्य बनाया जाना चाहिए ताकि सरकार का भी ध्यान उस ओर आकर्षित हो और संसद को भी विचार कर के उस पर कुछ निर्णय करने का अवसर मिले। मैं समझता हूं कि दोनों प्रश्नों की गंभीरता को संसद कार्य मंत्री अपनी आंखों से ओझल न करेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot answer all this here, and that is why we have a Business Advisory Committee where we could discuss all these aspects. Anyway, there is nothing to be done here about it. The Business Advisory Committee is there, and the Ministers also may take note of these things.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You could direct them.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do anything here; we can discuss them again at the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee; all this will take time. All of us will be there.

12.55 HRS.

ARREST OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following communication dated the 9th August, 1968 from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Parliament Street, New Delhi :—

> "I have the honour to inform you that I have found it my duty in the exercise of my powers under Section 64 of the Criminal Procedure Code to direct that Sarvashri P. Viswambharan, A. Sreedharan and G. P. Mangalathumadam, Members, Lok Sabha, be arrested under Section 188 IPC for taking out a procession and shouting slogans in defiance of the prohibitory orders at the junction of Church Road, Brassey Avenue, New Delhi at 11.10 A.M. today.
>
> Sarvashri P. Viswambharan, A. Sreedharan and G. P. Mangalathumadam, Members, Lok Sabha, were accordingly arrested at 11.10 A.M. today and are being produced before the Judicial Magistrate, Parliament Street, New Delhi, for trial today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Will you all kindly sit down? (*Interruptions*). I am only making an announcement and not allowing a discussion on its merits. There is no debate on this. (*Interruptions*).

12.57 HRS.

GOLD CONTROL BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : I beg to move :

> "That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide, in the economic and financial interests of the community, for the control of the production, manufacture, supply, distribution, use and possession of, and business in, gold, ornaments and articles of gold and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, upto the 13th August, 1968."

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put the motion to the House. The question is :

> "That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide, in the economic and financial interests of the community, for the control of the production, manufacture, supply, distribution, use and possession of, and business in,

gold, ornaments and articles of gold and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, upto the 13th August, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1968-69

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Sir, I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the State of Uttar Pradesh for 1968-69.

12.58 HRS.

BIHAR BUDGET, 1968-69

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Sir, the House has had the opportunity of considering and approving the Proclamation issued by the President on the 29th June, 1968 under Article 356 of the Constitution in respect of the State of Bihar. By virtue of that Proclamation, the powers of the Legislature of the State are now exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament. The Vote on Account which had been granted by the State Legislature before its dissolution, expired on the 30th June, 1968 and it became necessary for the President to issue an Order under Article 357 of the Constitution authorising expenditure until the 31st August, 1968 pending sanction by Parliament. The Budget of the State Government for the current year is, therefore, now being laid before both Houses of Parliament in order to seek Parliamentary authority for incurring expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund of Bihar till the end of the year.

Sir, the finances of Bihar have been causing concern for some time. The State Government ended 1967-68 with a substantial overdraft on the Reserve Bank even after having been provided with an *ad hoc* loan of Rs. 30 crores towards the end of the year for clearing the overdraft. The Budget which the former State Government presented to the State Legislature also had an uncovered deficit of Rs. 26.33 crores. This was not a situation which the Government of India could acquiesce in and opportunity has, therefore, been taken to recast the Budget in order to reduce the budgetary gap before presenting it to Parliament. I shall presently indicate the changes that have been made.

The Budget now presented places the Revenue receipts at Rs. 163.4 crores as against Rs. 152.85 crores estimated in the Budget presented to the State Legislature. The increase of Rs. 10.55 crores is accounted for by Rs. 6.66 crores under Land Revenue, Rs. 2.5 crores under Mining Receipts and Rs. 1.36 crores under share in Central taxes and duties. While the increase under Central taxes and duties is due to the fact that the share in additional resources mobilisation at the Centre this year was not reflected in the State Budget, the increase under Mining Receipts is due to upward revision of rates of royalties. The increase under Land Revenue from Rs. 5.34 crores in the original Budget to Rs. 12 crores in the present Budget reflects Government's determination to recover not only current dues but also the arrears of over Rs. 13 crores which have accumulated over the last two years. In fact with proper organisational effort, I do not see why the estimate of Rs. 12 crores now adopted should not be improved upon substantially.

The original Budget provided for a total expenditure of Rs. 155.34 crores on Revenue Account. This has now gone up to Rs. 160.35 crores, mainly because provision has had to be made for expenditure arising out of certain decisions of the previous Government which had not been provided for. These include Rs. 3.2 crores for improvement in salaries of teachers. Simultaneously, the provision of Rs. 180.34 crores in the original budget for Capital expenditure, including the provision for loans and advances, has, in view of the constraint of resources, been curtailed by Rs. 4.77 crores, mostly under plan items. The budgeted Plan outlay now amounts to Rs. 70.76 crores, including Rs. 6.7 crores on account of additional outlays on Gandak and Sone projects and closely approximates to the outlay of Rs. 71.7 crores approved by the Planning Commission.

As regards Capital receipts, a market borrowing of Rs. 3.5 crores has been assumed and credit has also been taken for additional earmarked Central assistance for Gandak and Sone projects of Rs. 6.7 crores, including Rs. 1 crore for

[Shri Morarji Desai]

payment to Uttar Pradesh for common works of Gandak project. An additional recovery of Rs. 2.16 crores over and above the amount assumed in the original budget out of the loans advanced by the State Government has also been provided. I might mention in this connection that the outstandings of the loans advanced by the State Government now are of the order of Rs. 55 crores, of which short-term loans to agriculturists due for recovery this year amount to Rs. 47 crores. However, for the present a recovery of Rs. 22.66 crores in all only has been assumed but with proper organisational effort it should be possible to recover more. The Budget now shows an overall deficit of Rs. 1.5 crores but it is hoped that it will be possible to cover this during the course of the year by recoveries of outstanding dues.

The Budget includes a total Plan provision of Rs. 65.76 crores as against an outlay of Rs. 62.75 crores in 1967-68. In addition, the State Electricity Board will find Rs. 5 crores from its own resources for covering its Plan expenditure. While drawing up the Plan, every effort has been made to meet the requirements of the priority sectors of Agriculture, Irrigation and Power. The provision for Agricultural production is Rs. 3.23 crores and for Minor Irrigation Rs. 10.47 crores. Irrigation, including Multipurpose River Valley Schemes, accounts for Rs. 18.26 crores, flood-control Rs. 1.5 crores and Power, Rs. 10.75 crores. The total Plan Outlay of Rs. 70.76 crores will be financed to the extent of Rs. 53.5 crores by Central assistance.

It will not be out of place to add that in the field of Agricultural production, significant results were achieved in the State in 1967-68 due to the special measures taken during the year. It is also expected that given good weather conditions, better progress may be expected in 1968-69. The main strategy for agricultural production this year is to extend the area under irrigation and to maximise the production of foodgrains in the irrigated areas through High Yielding Varieties and multiple cropping in order to achieve a production potential of 89.51 lakh tonnes by the end of 1968-69. Increased emphasis is also being given to lift irrigation, particularly by exploiting ground water resources and it is expected that an additional irrigation potential of 4.5 lakh acres will be created this year. An area of 11.38 lakh acres was covered during 1967-68 under the High Yielding Varieties programmes and the target for 1968-69 is 15.31 lakh acres. The consumption of chemical fertilisers has also shown a marked increase and is expected to be 5 lakh tonnes in 1968-69. Over 15,000 agricultural pumps were energised during the last year and this incidentally exceeds the total number of pumps energised during the previous 15 years; and another 15,000 pumps will be energised during the current year. High priority has also been given to the completion of the major irrigation schemes under execution and with the additional Central assistance for the Gandak project already agreed to, the execution of the project would be expedited.

Sir, the House is aware of the ordeal that Bihar has passed through because of the severe drought conditions in the State in successive years. Relief measures had to be undertaken on an unprecedented scale and the assistance provided by the Government of India for this purpose amounted to as much as Rs. 18.5 crores in 1966-67 and Rs. 41.74 crores in 1967-68. A good monsoon last year has made a considerable difference to the economy of the State and the well-being of the people. Nevertheless, much remains to be done, if the economy is to be placed on a sound footing so that the sufferings of the last two years are not repeated. I have no doubt that given stable conditions in the State, the people of Bihar will prove themselves equal to the task of improving their economic condition through self-help and determination.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE*: INDIAN PATENTS AND DESIGNS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE; INDIAN PATENTS AND DESIGNS (AMENDMENT) BILL; AND PATENTS BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Dandeker.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar): I take it that the procedure will be that I make a formal motion...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes. You first move your Resolution.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : I beg to move:

"This House disapproves of the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1968) promulgated by the President on the 6th July, 1968."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the hon. Minister may move both the motions together.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, be taken into consideration."

This Bill is to replace the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1968) promulgated by the President on the 6th July, 1968.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister may move the other motion also simultaneously. Then he can start.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Patents be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 33 members, 22 from this House, namely :—

(1) Shri Rajendranath Barua
(2) Shri C. C. Desai
(3) Shri B. D. Deshmukh
(4) Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta
(5) Shri Hari Krishna
(6) Shri Amiya Kumar Kisku
(7) Shri Madhu Limaye
(8) Shri M. R. Masani
(9) Shri G. S. Mishra
(10) Shri Srinibas Mishra
(11) Shri Jugal Mondal
(12) Shri K. Ananda Nambiar
(13) Dr. Sushila Nayar
(14) Shri Sarjoo Pandey
(15) Shri P. Parthasarathy
(16) Shri T. Ram
(17) Shri Era Sezhiyan
(18) Shri Diwan Chand Sharma
(19) Shri Maddi Sudarsanam
(20) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(21) Shri Ramesh Chandra Vyas
(22) Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, and
11 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the second week of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committee shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 11 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

So far as the first Bill is concerned, I would like to inform the House that I am introducing this Bill with the purpose of replacing the Ordinance which was passed on the 6th July, 1968. The reasons for promulgating the Ordinance have already been explained in the statement which was laid on the Table of the House by me on the 22nd July, 1968.

The Defence of India Rules, 1962, were amended in May, 1963 vesting the Central Government with powers to give directions to the Controller of Patents and Designs with regard to the actions to be taken on applications for patents for inventions of any specified class. In exercise of these powers, the Central Government directed the Controller to proceed with the applications for patents for inventions relating to good drugs and medicines only up to the stage of their acceptance and not to take any further action on them. The time-limits prescribed in the existing Act for taking different actions were extended by the Controller in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Defence of India

[Shri F. A. Ahmed]

Rules, 1962. There were, however, 5600 applications for patents pending on the 1st July, 1968 which were subject to the directions given by Government. The time-limits prescribed in the existing Act for the acceptance of most of these applications and sealing patents on them would have expired on 10th July, 1968 and they would have become time-barred. It was therefore, necessary to make provisions for granting extension of time to keep such applications alive.

Hon. Members may appreciate that the purpose of keeping grant of patents in the field of food, drugs and medicine in abeyance pending the coming into force of the new Patents Act is that such patents when granted would be subject to special provisions regarding term, Government's rights with regard to their use or acquisition in public interest and grant of licences as of right to interested parties which had been contemplated to be made in the new Patents Act.

The Patents Bill, 1967 was introduced in this House on the 12th August 1967 and this contains special provisions. Till the Patents Bill, 1967 is enacted, it is necessary to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 on the same lines as has been done by the ordinance so that the grant of patents in the field of food, drugs and medicines on the pending applications and applications which may be made hereafter is kept in abeyance. The Bill also contains provisions empowering the Controller and the Central Government in maintaining secrecy with regard to the inventions relevant for defence purposes and imposition of penalties in case of contravention of the Controller's directions.

Hon. Members will see that the present Bill proposes to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 by inserting new sections 78D to 78E in it. The clauses of the Bill are self-explanatory and it is not necessary to elaborate on them. Therefore, I move that the Bill to replace the ordinance be taken into consideration.

Now, I would like to say a few words about the other Bill also. I would like to point out that the Indian law which first recognised the need for giving protection to inventions is more than a hundred years old. The Exclusive Privileges Act, 1856 provided for giving statutory recognition for the grant of a right to an inventor to exploit his invention on an exclusive basis for a specified period of time in return for his disclosing the details of his invention to the public. This law was largely based on the corresponding law of the U.K. at that time. It was amended from time to time to conform to the subsequent changed conditions. The grant of patents in respect of inventions was for the first time introduced in the Indian Patents Act, 1911 which was placed on the statute-book on 2nd March, 1911. This Act also underwent several changes, the latest being the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1953.

Even though there has been patent protection for inventions in this country for several decades, this has not resulted in stimulating inventions on as large a scale as was expected. This was recognised immediately after the attainment of Independence and it was felt that the matter required investigation. In 1948, a committee known as the Patents Enquiry Committee was appointed to review the working of the Indian Patent law and to make recommendations to Government for improving the system. This committee submitted its report in 1950 and on the basis of the report, the Patents Bill, 1953 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th December, 1953. While the Bill was pending, a further examination of the law revealed that the Bill would need extensive amendments and consequently it was not proceeded with and was allowed to lapse on the dissolution of the First Lok Sabha.

In 1957, the Government of India requested Shri N. Rajagopala Ayyangar who was then a judge of the Madras High Court and later retired as judge of the Supreme Court to examine the whole question again and advise Government as to how best the law should be modified in order to secure the use of the patent system to the best advantage of the country. In his comprehensive report on the revision of the patent law submitted to Government in September, 1959, Shri Ayyanagar dealt with in detail all important aspects of the patent system, the object and basis of patents grant, its effect on the economy of industrially underdeveloped countries etc., and came to the

firm conclusion that even in developing countries like India, the patent system had an effective role to play and that it should be retained. He, however, recommended that several modifications and improvements should be made in the Patents Law whereby the system would become an effective tool for the industrial growth of the country.

The Patents Bill, 1965 based mainly on the recommendations contained in his report and incorporating a few more changes in the light of further examination made particularly with reference to patents for food, drugs and medicines was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 21st September, 1965. The Bill was referred by both Houses of Parliament to a Joint Committee of Parliament for further consideration and report. The Joint Committee went into the provisions of the Bill with very great care; after examining the voluminous memoranda and the representations submitted to them by various organisations and individuals, both Indian and foreign and the evidence given before them, the Joint Committee presented their report with the amended Bill to the Lok Sabha on the 1st November, 1966. The Patents Bill, 1965 as reported by the Joint Committee was formally moved for consideration in the Lok Sabha on 5th December, 1967 but could not be proceeded with for want of time and consequently it lapsed with the dissolution of the Third Lok Sabha on 3rd March, 1967.

As patents have assumed a role of growing importance in industry in India and abroad, the Government of India lost no time in introducing the necessary legislation on patents in the new Parliament. Accordingly, the Patents Bill, 1967 containing comprehensive provisions to amend and consolidate the law relating to patents and also embodying the amendments recommended by the Joint Committee referred to earlier was introduced in this House on the 12th August, 1967. The Bill as introduced has raised misapprehensions in the pharmaceutical industry and a number of representations have been sent by the organisations of pharmaceutical producers of India and others. Government after giving careful consideration to these representations feel that the Bill will make significant contribution to the development of industries including the pharmaceutical industry. It is hoped that investment both Indian and foreign for establishing new industries and developing research facilities will be forthcoming in a larger measure.

I might explain that the present Bill seeks to replace provisions in the Indian Patents Act, 1911 relating to patents. The provisions of the present Act relating to designs will continue to be in force till the subject of industrial designs has been examined and such amendments to the law as may be found necessary are brought before this House.

I shall now briefly mention some of the important provisions of the Bill.

The Bill makes provision for bringing the different clauses into force in a phased manner. The reason for this is that the Bill provides for a world-wide search for novelty which will enhance the value of the Indian patents and bring them on a par with patents of any advanced country.

Further, the patents office would have to be of appreciable strength both in number and quality of its staff to undertaking exhaustive world-wide searches. This would take some time, before bringing into effect all the relevant provisions of the law. For example, clause 13 (2) will have to be deferred till the patents office is suitably equipped for discharging the new responsibilities efficiently.

The Bill seeks to codify the kinds of inventions which are not patentable. So far, patentability has been left to be governed by commonsense, but with the rapid expansion of technological development and the broadening of the area of inventions and discoveries, it is essential that there should be a specific provision in the law itself for this purpose.

The other important feature of the Bill is the special provision which it incorporates in regard to patentability of inventions relating to food, drugs and medicines or chemicals. Patents shall be granted only in respect of process of manufacture, and in respect of product when produced by such process but not for the product *per se*. This is in clause 5. It is considered that in the interest of further development of inventions, it is not advisable

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to grant patents in respect of substances in the field of food or drugs, medicines or chemicals.

The second series of provisions in the Bill which are intended to secure that the patented inventions are worked in this country relate to compulsory licensing. Our past experience is that the provisions in the present Act relating to compulsory licensing have not resulted in the starting of new industries based on the patents to a considerable extent. In order to make the compulsory licensing provisions work effectively in practice, the Bill extends the grounds on which compulsory licensing could be ordered by the Controller of Patents.

The next important new provision in the Bill relates to revocation of a patent on the ground of non-working. This provision is intended to induce patentees to take prompt steps for working their patents in India either by themselves or by licensing others for the purpose. The very large majority of Indian patents are owned by non-Indians and the fact that many of these patents are not worked in India is really one of the grave drawbacks of the working of the patent system in India. The Bill provides that where in respect of a patent a compulsory licence has been granted, the Central Government or any person interested may, after the expiration of two years from the grant of a compulsory licence, apply to the Controller of Patents for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to the patented invention have not been satisfied or that the patented article is not available to the public at a reasonable price. This provision also stipulates that applications for revocation of patents on the ground of non-working should be disposed of by the Controller of Patents ordinarily within a year.

The Bill includes provision for the conclusion of reciprocal bilateral arrangements on a large scale with foreign countries for the mutual protection of inventions on the analogy of the provisions contained in the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958 in respect of trade marks. These provisions are designed to revise the present section 78A of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911 which is confined to reciprocal arrangements with the U.K. and some of the Commonwealth countries only.

The Bill also seeks to enable Government to authorise the import of a patented article in certain specified circumstances by a licence of a patent (other than the patentee) subject to various conditions including the payment of royalty to the patentee. The provision is merely an enabling one so that when considered absolutely essential in the public interest that the patented article should be imported at a reasonable price, the Government has the power to do so. I may point out, however, that in such circumstances the patentee will receive reasonable royalty.

The Bill also gives power to Government to acquire an invention for a public purpose by notifying its intention in that behalf on payment of compensation to the patentee to be determined in such manner as may be agreed upon between the parties or in default by a reference to the High Court. This is an enabling provision which may be utilised only when circumstances warrant and is also contained in the patent law of Australia.

The Bill before the House also provides that appeals from the decisions of the Controller of Patents in all cases, including compulsory licences, would lie to the High Court. This should give satisfaction that normal judicial rights of appeal are preserved. The Bill also includes a provision that every such appeal shall be heard by the High Court as expeditiously as possible and that an endeavour should be made to decide an appeal within a period of twelve months from the date on which it is filed.

Before I conclude, I would like to emphasise that the several provisions of the Bill are the result of long examination and careful study of the various points of view. The main objective before Government in introducing the Bill has been the acceleration and promotion of research, inventions and industrial growth of the country through a well-regulated patent system. I have no doubt that poised as we are for a big spurt in industrial development, the patent system is destined to play a significant part in it, giving a meaningful inducement to inventors and investors and safeguarding the national requirements of the country and its economic field.

I move.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"This House disapproves of the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1968) promulgated by the President on the 6th July, 1968."

Motions moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to patents, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 33 Members, 22 from this House, namely :—

1. Shri Rajendranath Barua
2. Shri C. C. Desai
3. Shri B. D. Deshmukh
4. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta
5. Shri Hari Krishna
6. Shri Amiya Kumar Kisku
7. Shri Madhu Limaye
8. Shri M. R. Masani
9. Shri G. S. Mishra
10. Shri Srinibas Mishra
11. Shri Jugal Mondal
12. Shri K. Ananda Nambiar
13. Dr. Sushila Nayar
14. Shri Sarjoo Pandey
15. Shri P. Parthasarathy
16. Shri T. Ram
17. Shri Era Sezhiyan
18. Shri Diwan Chand Sharma
19. Shri Maddi Sudarsanam
20. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee
21. Shri Ramesh Chandra Vyas
22. Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, and 11 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the second week of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 11 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

There are some amendments by way of motions for circulation.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 1st November, 1968." (10)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri B. S. Sharma and Shri Kushwah are absent. All these motions and the Resolution are before the House.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : I wish to divide my comments clearly into two parts. The first is concerned with the Ordinance and the amending Bill which seeks to embody the Ordinance into law, and the other is concerned with the main Bill which is to be referred to a Joint Committee.

Taking the first part, it is interesting to take a quick look at the history of this matter, because it is my submission that the extension under the Defence of India Rules of the powers of the Central Government to embark upon a delaying action in respect of patent applications concerning foodstuffs, drugs and medicines was a deliberate misuse of the powers under the Defence of India Rules, and the embodiment of those powers in the Ordinance and the continuance of the misuse of those powers through an amending Bill is what I object to.

Originally, when the Defence of India Rules and this particular Rule 47 was brought into operation, the subject matter of intervention,—whether by the Controller of Patents or by the Central Government,—was concerned with matters relevant to the defence of the country, and to that one cannot possibly take objection. In 1963, however, it suddenly dawned upon the then Minister of Health,—the Minister in those days being Dr. Sushila Nayar,—that she wanted to have a Patents Act whereby drastic changes were to be

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made in the law relating to Patents concerning foodstuffs, drugs and medicines. But instead of proceeding about the matter in that way, which would have been honest, what the Government did was to misuse the powers under the Defence of India Rules for the purpose of merely delaying all applications for Patents in regard to these three matters. And today, even at the time of this Ordinance, at the time that is to say when the Defence of India Act and rules ceased to be operative and therefore the Ordinance became necessary, something like six thousand applications relating to food, drugs and medicines, having nothing whatever to do with defence, were stalled, and are in fact now pending.

Meanwhile, Sir, when this misuse of the powers under the Defence of India Rules came to the notice of the Pharmaceutical, food and other industries, protests were made to the then Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri in 1964. And when the late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was abroad in 1964, representations were made that this kind of bottling up of these applications was meaningless and that advertising and sealing of those Patents which were eventually to be admitted would involve a backlog of work that would choke the whole thing and meanwhile progress will be impossible. As a result of the discussions that the then Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had in foreign countries during his visit in 1964, executive instructions were issued that the examination of these applications should proceed and everything else should be done except only the sealing of those Patents which were to be granted. In other words, there was a plain admission of misuse, even though there was no revocation of the particular extension of the Defence of India Rules that I am speaking of. But there was a plain admission that the whole thing had been misused and the misuse should be minimised.

Now, Sir, what is sought to be done is that, instead of quietly burrying this thing under the expiry of the Defence of India Act and the application of those Rules, they seek to continue by the promulgation of the Ordinance and by the embodiment of that Ordinance into this Bill what was plainly totally wrong and irrelevant from the point of view of defence which was the sole purpose of these Defence of India Rules which expired some time ago. This Ordinance therefore is one which continues something which should never have been and the Bill is one that continues something that should never have been in the Ordinance and in the Defence of India Rules. I have, therefore, moved a motion to the effect that this House disapproves of this particular Ordinance, with the consequent effect, if this motion is carried, that this amending Bill could not proceed further. I have got here considerable data on the results of this kind of thing. I know personally also that a considerable development in the food industry and pharmaceutical industry and the manufacture of drugs and so on could have been made in this country if the patents on those applications had been proceeded with. There has been a considerable set-back in the manufacture of new types of foodstuffs and drugs and medicines which could have been undertaken but for this bottling up of these applications merely because the Government had in view in 1963, in 1964 and still has in view the amendment of the patent law embodied in the new Patents Bill that is going before the Joint Committee and which will eventually become law. I do not think that this House has ever been ungenerous in the matter of allowing Ordinances to be passed, where the Ordinance seeks to do something, as in the case of the expiring Defence of India rules to embody something in the interest of defence. But here there was just nothing at all to do with defence. I have, therefore, moved the motion that this Ordinance be disapproved, the consequence of which is that this amending Bill will also go.

I have got some amendments to this Amendment Bill. But I should now like to come straight to the main Bill which is to be referred to the Joint Committee. Since this matter is to be referred to the Joint Committee, I do not propose to make any lengthy observations. But I should like to touch upon some of the salient features to which the hon. Minister has referred.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah): It has passed through the Select Committee once.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : In that case, it should have been brought exactly as the Select Committee had recommended. But they are going to make changes as they are not satisfied with what the Select Committee has done; they are making changes. Therefore, I am entitled to comment upon the Bill.

The Bill still suffers from a total misunderstanding of the objects and purposes of the law relating to patents. Large investments in research merely lead, after a considerable amount of expenditure, to possibly just one or two inventions either relating to products or relating to processes. In all the countries that have made scientific and technological progress it is possible in respect of both these matters—both as regards products as well as the processes—to take out patents. But in the very fields in which we want the largest amount of research investment, we are not going to allow product patents at all. I refer to patents in the matter of foodstuffs, drugs, medicines. We are going to allow only process patents. This, it is suggested, will result in better scientific research and more inventions and so on! I really do not follow this argument. I have been talking with people in Government and outside Government, connected with the pharmaceutical industry, connected with the cattle-feed industry, human food industry and so on, and they laugh at the proposition that if you do not give a patent for the product but give only a patent for the process, you are going to have in this country a tremendous upsurge of inventions; it beats me too. I know something about the magnitude of investment that is involved in research, how much of that investment is futile, because out of 20 different lines of research, may be two result in something that has commercial potential. Then, when you have got two or three for commercial potential, there is a pilot plant investment project to see whether you can produce it on an industrial scale. And when you have done that, there is again involved a tremendous investment in market survey, market testing and market pushing to know whether further investment in the particular product on the industrial scale would be worthwhile. All these risks have to be taken; and when a risk is to be taken in a product of that kind, if a person is told, "you can only patent the process but not the product", I am astonished that anybody should think that people are going to be very forthcoming to spend money in product research for the purpose of developing new products without patents.

I am associated with a pharmaceutical concern; we have for the last two years intensively tried to bring about the utilisation of indigenous raw material to make intermediates for the production of certain essential drugs and medicines. It is a very difficult job, but it has got to be undertaken; and that it has got to be undertaken means that we have got to incur heavy expenditure. You may succeed or you may not succeed. But am I to understand that having invented that process by which you can discover intermediate products, so that we can build up and substitute those intermediates for foreign-imported intermediate products, we can only get the process patent and not the product patent? It just makes no sense, because it is quite easy for anybody to get round a process patent by making just a little change and then develop a supposedly different process as a result of which he can say he is not pinching anybody's process patent but it is a process of his own. This is a most dangerous provision in this Bill that in regard to chemicals, in regard to foodstuffs and medicines and in regard to drugs, there shall be no product patent but only a process patent.

The second thing is this : I wish the Ministry would apply its mind to it. The drastic cutting down of the life of a patent even in those cases where patenting is being allowed has to be reconsidered. Even the Government pharmaceutical factories and research installations like those of the CSIR will indicate, first of all, how much investment is involved merely in research work to invent some process or product; they will be able to show how much investment is involved in pilot plant investment before you get on the track of the standard required at the commercial level of production and at the level of commercial costs that it can stand. They will show how much is required by way of investment in pushing the product into the market because even if you may have one of the world's finest products, it requires

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a tremendous amount of sales and marketing expenditure before the product will catch on. Therefore, there is involved on the one hand, considerable research and investment expenditure and, on the other, there has to be a considerable period of time within which this expenditure can be recouped. But this Bill proposes to reduce that period of time to dimensions which will not, I fear, have any stimulative impact upon the desire of people to go ahead and invent new products or new processes.

The third aspect of this Bill to which I would like to invite your attention, Sir, before I close, is this. I entirely agree with the point that where a product or a process is required for a national purpose,—for instance, for the defence forces,—it ought to be open to the Government of the country to say "we are going to utilise this patent and pay fair royalties." But when you go to the other field where compulsory licensing is to be permitted in favour of third parties,—namely, in cases where someone says that "this product or process is not available in this country; two years have elapsed since this patent was registered but the patentee or the patentor,"—whatever is going to be the right word,—"is not exploiting this in this country and so, please, may I have a compulsory licence enabling him to exploit this patent ?",—that is another matter altogether. Worse still is the case of the gentleman who says, "This product is being sold at an unreasonably high price". Of course to him, it is unreasonably high. He has not had to make any investment on research, pilot plant, product development or market expenditure. And so he goes along happily to the patent office and says, "I can manufacture this at 50 paise and sell it at 75 paise as against Re. 1 at which it is being sold now. This product is being sold at an unreasonably high price even when it is produced in this country. Therefore, I want compulsory licensing of this patent in my favour."

These are extremely dangerous provisions and unless they are very carefully circumscribed, it will be very difficult for anyone to incur expenditure on inventions. I hold no brief for those who register a patent merely for the purpose of preventing that particular product being manufactured in this country. Nevertheless, we must not overlook the fact that there is considerable risk-taking in the decision to set up a plant and manufacture a product. If that product does not go down well with the public, you have sunk all that investment and expenditure into the drain. But more serious is the other case where somebody comes along and says that a particular product is being manufactured in this country, but is being sold at an unreasonably high price and therefore, a compulsory licence should be given in his favour to exploit that particular patent.

Sir, there are other aspects which I have highlighted when the earlier Bill that lapsed was debated in this House. The present Bill still suffers from many of those deficiencies. I suggest these are matters of grave importance, *viz.*, there ought to be both product patents and process patents. There should be no field from which product patent is excluded. There should be a sufficiently long period of validity for the patent. And thirdly you have to be very careful in regard to giving compulsory licence in respect of somebody's patent in favour of a third party.

While I support the motion in so far as reference of the main Bill to a Joint Committee is concerned, I would like to express these apprehensions to which I have referred.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor) : Sir, in these matters where divergent views of national interest may be expressed, I have no hesitation in taking the side of the common man of India to whose interest it is that food and drugs should never be the subject of profiteering in any form. It is with this basic approach that we have to look back to the last 20 years and the number of struggles that those people had waged, where the interest of the common man is hurt, against foreign collaborations, foreign monopoly interests, etc., over such products as drugs and food, in which the vital interests of the commonest of the common man is involved.

I would have liked a better and speedier progress in the direction of control of these patentees. But better late than never. Government have come forward with a Bill and it has got some very good features. It would be quite good that the

Joint Committee goes into it, hears suggestions from both sides and formulates a set of proposals which would look not only to the interests of those who consider that any reward is not good enough for having invented a process through the help of our own scientists who must have been paid by our own people and educated by our own people. The question is whether individual rights over patents should have precedence over the claim of scientific research, over the claim of our people for those things at reasonable and proper prices and may not be cheated in any particular way. When we look back for the last twenty years it is our sad experience that the foreign monopoly concerns dealing with drugs were charging not only 100 per cent but sometimes even 400 or 500 per cent of the cost of production. Even today, in spite of there being production of drugs in the public sector (by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited)—its production capacity exceeds even the total capacity of the most industrially advanced country of the world, namely, Soviet Union—the people in the private sector are still selling their products at very high prices and they are boosting their sales. In spite of all these difficulties, the IDPL is doing quite well and, so far as research is concerned, it has devised new processes and produced new drugs. In spite of all the criticism, it is a recognised fact that IDPL has gone into production and it is able to sell drugs at 30 or 25 per cent of the price at which the private drug manufacturers in the country were selling them. Therefore, we have to give every encouragement to IDPL so that it may be able to produce more and more drugs at still lower prices and supply to the people instead of allowing a few monopoly concerns to sell their products at a price of their choosing for all times to come.

So far as the restrictions placed on firms are concerned, they can be defended on grounds of public policy. The question of acquisition will arise only when a party which has got a particular process sits upon it and does not allow the people of the country to have the benefit of it. In the case of monopolies government should have the power to acquire them after paying compensation. In fact, I would object to the provision for referring the matter to the High Court. We know how the rights are adjudged by courts sometimes. Under the existing system of law, unless we have got the authority to compulsorily acquire these things, the appeal to the High Court will take a number of years and the people of the country would be deprived of the benefit of such acquisition during that period. So, in my opinion, the Defence of India Rules should be applied not merely to defend our frontiers, they should be applied even to control the prices of drugs and food. Even during the British regime the Defence of India Rules were applied against hoarders and blackmarketeers. I do not think any form of privilege claimed against the people in the matter of drugs and food can be anything better than blackmarketing in food and other products. So, the Defence of India Rules should justly be applied in this case.

I hope the Select Committee will give proper consideration to this Bill and the monopoly interests that have been making these products will in future function in a manner whereby they will earn their reasonable profits, while at the same time, keep in view the national interests.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि पेटेंट बिल का एक उद्देश्य होना चाहिए कि देश में इंडस्ट्रियल ग्रोथ हो, रिसर्च हो और एक सर्वसाधारण व्यक्ति की आवश्यकताएं पूरी हों। उद्देश्य यह होना चाहिए इस से कोई इनकार नहीं कर सकता। पर मैं मंत्री महोदय से आप के जरिए यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह उद्देश्य हमारे देश का पेटेंट बिल से पूरा हो रहा है या नहीं? मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो उद्देश्य आप ने बताया वह पेटेंट बिल से अभी तक पूरा नहीं हुआ और मेरी इस बात की पुष्टि जो इन्क्वायरी कमेटी आप ने बिठाई थी, पेटेंट इन्क्वायरी कमेटी उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट के पेज 165 पर स्पष्ट कहा है :

"The Indian patents system has failed in its main purpose, namely, to stimulate invention among Indians and to encourage the development and exploitation of new inventions for industrial

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purposes in the country so as to secure the benefits thereof to the largest section of the public."

उपाध्यक्ष जी, यही विचार जो दूसरी कमेटी, आयंगर कमेटी थी, उस ने रखा है कि पेटेंट बिल से हमारे देश का कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ और आप को आश्चर्य होगा कि इस विधेयक के बारे में मैं श्री दंडेकर जी के साथ सहमत नहीं हूं। श्री दंडेकर जी का व्याख्यान या विचार इंडस्ट्रिआलिस्ट्स के विचार हो सकते हैं लेकिन मैं जो कुछ कहूंगा वह एक सर्वसाधारण जो कन्ज्यूमर है उस की दृष्टि को सामने रख कर कहूंगा। कितनी देरी से हमारी सरकार ने इस पेटेंट की पालिसी बनाने में एक अजीब ऐटीट्यूड रखा यह आप देखें। आजादी के बाद जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा, किस तरीके से पहली लोक सभा में आया, उस के बाद दूसरी लोक सभा में आया ही नहीं, फिर कमेटी बिठाई, फिर तीसरी लोक सभा में आया, फिर खत्म हो गया। 1950 से लेकर आज तक 19 साल में उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस बिल में एक भी अमेंडमेंट नहीं हुआ और एक बहाने से या दूसरे बहाने से यह पेटेंट बिल इसी तरह चलता रहा। इस तरह से एक शैबिली, लाइट हार्टेडली और नान-सीरियसली इस सरकार ने इस चीज को लिया है।

दूसरी चीज मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो विधेयक अब भी आया है यह काम्प्रीहेंसिव नहीं है। इस में कुछ बातों की चर्चा जरूर की गई है। कुछ अच्छी बातें भी जरूर हैं जिन से कि मैं पूर्णतया सहमत हूं। लेकिन यह और काम्प्रीहेंसिव बिल आना चाहिए था ताकि इस की जड़ तक जा कर देश के लाभ में कौन सी चीज है वह किया जा सकता। जो यह पेटेंट बिल लाया जा रहा है, उस को आप देखें। आज हमारे देश की क्या आवश्यकता है कि हमारे यहां जितने पेटेंट्स रजिस्टर हुए हैं उन में 90 प्रतिशत फारेनर्स के हैं, केवल 10 प्रतिशत भारतीयों के हैं। यह होने से फारेनर्स की इस में मोनोपली, उन का एकाधिकार है और भारतियों का उस में कोई दखल नहीं है। यह तो एक तरह से वन वे ट्रैफिक हो रहा है। बाहर के लोग आ कर हमारे देश में पेटेंट रजिस्टर्ड करवा जाते हैं और हमारे लोग मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछूं कि कितने हिन्दुस्तानियों ने बाहर जा कर पेटेंट रजिस्टर करवाया तो मेरा ख्याल है, शायद एक या दो होंगे, उन के अलावा और किसी ने रजिस्टर्ड नहीं करवाये। यह वन वे ट्रफिक बदलना चाहिए।

दूसरी चीज मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो अंडर डेवलप्ड कन्ट्रीज हैं, जो डेवलपिंग कन्ट्रीज हैं उन के लिए यह पेटेंट बिल बहुत ज्यादा आवश्यक नहीं होता। इटली का उदाहरण आप लें। इटली के अन्दर ड्रग्स के अन्दर फूड के अन्दर कोई पेटेंट रजिस्टर्ड नहीं है। जापान में दूसरी लड़ाई के बाद यह पेटेंट बिल वह लाये। तो मेरे विचार से ऐसे तो प्रवर समिति इस पर विचार करेगी लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि जब तक एक स्टैंडर्ड रिसर्च का, टेकनिकल नो हाउ का हमारे देश में न आ जाय इस पेटेंट से हमारे देशवासियों को लाभ नहीं होगा, ज्यादातर फारेनर्स को लाभ होगा और अगर हम देखें, मेरे पास कुछ आंकड़े हैं, एक यू० एन० रिपोर्ट निकली है, रोल आफ पेटेन्ट्स इन दी ट्रांसफर आफ टेकनालाजी टु डेवलपिंग कन्ट्रीज उस में यह परसेंटेज पेटेंट्स की बतलाई गई है जो कि विदेश वालों ने जिस देश में रखे हुए हैं। आप को ताज्जुब होगा यू० एस० ए० में जो फारेनर्स हैं उन का 15.32 है, जापान में 34.2 है, यू० के० में 47 परसेंट है और इंडिया में 89.32 परसेंट है। तो मेरा कहना यह है कि इस तरीके से उन की जो मोनोपली है, उस को खत्म करना चाहिए। आप कुछ अच्छी बातें इस बिल में लाये हैं। खास तौर पर सरकार को अधिकार दिया गया है कि कम्पल्सरी लाइसेंसिंग की जो हमारे दंडेकर जी ने मुखालिफत की है मैं उस के विरुद्ध में नहीं हूं। मैं उस के पक्ष में हूं और चाहता हूं कि सरकार और रैडिकल कदम इस के बारे में उठाती। मेरे ख्याल में

वह रैडिकल कदम नहीं हैं, और ज्यादा होना चाहिए था।

दूसरी चीज---वह किस तरीके से लूट रहे हैं, मैं इस के एक दो उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। विदेशों के पेटेंट से, हमारे देश की रिसर्च को, हमारे देश की इंडस्ट्री को किस तरह से धक्का लगा है यह भी मैं दो एक उदाहरणों के जरिए बताना चाहता हूं। आप को याद होगा कि हैफकिन्स इंस्टीट्यूट का जो केस है इसी तरह से बंगाल केमिकल्स का केस है, हमारे देश की यह कम्पनियां कुछ ड्रग्स, कुछ मेडिसिन्स बनाना चाहती थीं, लेकिन विदश वालों ने उन के रास्ते में बाधा डाल कर के उन को बनाने नहीं दिया क्योंकि हमारे देश का करोड़ों रुपया बाहर जाता है।

अब एक बात कही दंडेकर जी ने कि प्राडक्ट को भी पेटेंट करना चाहिए, प्रोसेसिंग को ही नहीं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि प्राडक्ट को कभी पेटेंट नहीं करना चाहिए क्योंकि बाहर से माल आयेगा तो हमारे देश की लेबर की खपत होगी, न टेकनिकल को हाउस की खपत होगी, न एम्प्लायमेंट होगा, न हमारे देश का पैसा लगेगा। तो कोई भी ऐसी चीज पेटेंट रजिस्टर्ड न की जाय जो हिन्दुस्तान में न बनती हो और बाहर बनती हो। यहां बनना चाहिए और जो इस बिल में यह थोड़ी बात कही है, हालांकि हाफ हार्टेड वे में कही है वह पूरे दिल से मंत्री महोदय लावें तो पूरे सदन की उन को सपोर्ट मिलेगी। किस तरह से वह कीमतें ज्यादा लेते हैं इस के दो एक उदाहरण मेरे पास हैं: लिब्रियम की 63-64 की प्राइस में बता रहा हूं कि इंटरनेशनल प्राइस से इंडियन प्राइस कितनी ज्यादा है। लिब्रियम की प्राइस 63–64 में 555 रुपये पर किलो यहां थी जब कि दिल्ली के एक व्यापारी ने इम्पोर्ट किया तो उस की प्राइस 312 रुपये पर किलो थी। यह दुगुना ज्यादा केवल पेटेंट की बजह से लोगों को कीमत देनी पड़ती है। इसी तरह से विटामीन बी-12 की कीमत यहां 230 रुपये और इंटरनेशनल मार्केट में 190 रुपये थी। इसी तरह से एक चीज और है डेक्सामौथाजोल। यह शुरू में जब पेटेंट किया तो पेटेन्टी ने 60 हजार रुपया पर किलो के हिसाब से बेचना शुरू किया। लेकिन जब चारों तरफ से शिकायत हुई कंट्रोलर ने चबाया तो उसी पेट्टी ने हिन्दुस्तान में 60 हजार की जगह 16 हजार रुपये किलो पर बेचना शुरू कर दिया। कितनी लूट ये करते हैं इस के उदाहरण मैं ने मंत्री जी की सेवा में रखे।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं, जो भाई अपने प्राफिट मेकिंग की बात सोचते हैं, जिन का केवल इंडस्ट्रिअल आउटलुक है वह कुछ जनता की बात भी देखें, जनता का लाभ किस में होता है, यह बात भी सोचनी चाहिए। ब्लेक बैन बैन, पूरी तरह से बैन हो इस के हक में मैं नहीं हूं। लेकिन जहां तक हो हम को फारेनर्स के पेटेन्ट को रजिस्टर नहीं करना चाहिए, डिस्करेज करना चाहिए जब तक कि कोई विशेष आवश्यकता न हो।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, अब जैसा मैंने कहा यह वन वे ट्रैफिक है, इसके उदाहरण आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं। 1949 से ले कर 1958 तक जो फारेनर्स ने पेटेन्ट्स रजिस्टर्ड करवाए हिन्दुस्तान में उन की संख्या 21177 है और हिन्दुस्तानियों की 2 हजार से भी नीचे ह। तो मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि पेटेन्ट बिल से अगर किसी को फायदा हो रहा है तो वहां फारेनर्स को फायदा हो रहा है।

15 Hrs.

इस बिल के अन्दर सरकार को जो अधिकार दिये गये हैं कि इम्पोर्ट करने का जो अधिकार है, उस को एक्वायर कर सकते हैं– मैं उन का समर्थन करता हूं, लेकिन इस के बारे में कुछ ज्यादा सोचने की जरूरत है और जब सिलेक्ट कमेटी में यह बिल जायगा तो कुछ और प्राबलम्ज उस के सामने आ सकती हैं और वह उन पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

मैं अन्त में यही कहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय अगर कोई कौम्प्रीहैन्सिव या रेडिकल बिल लाते तो ज्यादा लाभ होता। अभी मेरे एक

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

मित्र ने कहा कि ड्रग्ज के बारे में अवधि क्यों कम कर दी गई है, दूसरी चीजों के लिये जब कि चौदह साल की अवधि रखी गई है, ड्रग्ज के लिये 10 साल की अवधि कर दी गई है– मैं तो यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह अवधि और भी कम होनी चाहिये थी, क्योंकि हिन्दुस्तान की आबादी इतनी ज्यादा है कि अगर दो या तीन साल भी किसी पेटेन्टी को अपना माल बेचने के लिये मिल जाय तो वह 50 करोड़ की आबादी से करोड़ों रुपये कमा सकता है। इस लिये ज्यादा अवधि रखने की जरूरत नहीं है। मैं तो चाहता हूं कि सरकार बिल को कन्ज्यूमर के प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से, एक साधारण आदमी के प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से कौम्प्रीहैन्सिव शक्ल में बनाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मुझे खेद है कि इस मामले में मैं बनस्बित श्री दंडेकर के, जिनके साथ मैं बैठता हूं, सरकार के ज्यादा नजदीक हूं।

15.01 HRS.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK (Chanda): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 7th August, 1968."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 7th August, 1968."

The motion was adopted

15.02 HRS.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd.*

(Amendment of article 120) by Shri Era Sezhiyan

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Era Sezhiyan on the 26th July, 1968:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The time allotted is one hour and 30 minutes, of which 18 minutes have been taken. We have now got one hour and 12 minutes. I think, I can call the Minister at ten minutes to 4.00...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Yes.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): I am afraid, we have to extend the time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That we shall see, from the progress of the debate. Mr. Sheo Narain to continue his speech.

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे संविधान के आर्टिकल 120 में दिया गया है कि इस सदन का काम काज चलाने के लिये हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी ये दो भाषायें सर्वमान्य रहेंगी। लेकिन आज मैं क्या देखता हूं कि देश में भाषा के नाम पर कितनी कटुता बढ़ती जा रही है। हिन्दी जो राष्ट्र की सब से बड़ी भाषा है, देश के सब से ज्यादा लोग जिसको बोलते हैं और समझते हैं, लंगड़ी और टूटी-फूटी हिन्दी बंगाल में बोलते हैं, बम्बई में बोलते हैं, मद्रास में भी बोलते हैं, आन्ध्र में भी बोलते हैं, आन्ध्र में मैं स्वयं गया हूं, वहां पर मैंने देखा है कि हिन्दी और उर्दू मिली जुली भाषा की शक्ल में बोली जाती है, मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जो भाषा देश के इतने बड़े भाग में बोली जाती है, फिर यह कटुता क्यों? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, संविधान कोई मजाक नहीं है कि हर समय उस में अदलाव-बदलाव किया जाता रहे। मैं हर भाषा का सम्मान करता हूं। मैंने अपनी ओपनिंग स्पीच में यह कहा था कि हम उत्तर भारत के लोगों को मलायलम पढ़नी चाहिये ताकि हमारे डी० एम० के० के भाइयों को जो ग्रज है, वह दूर हो सके। अभी तो दो ही भाषाओं की यहां पर व्यवस्था है, अगर 14 भाषाओं में यहां पर कार्यवाही

प्रसारित होने लगीं तो आप अन्दाजा लगाइये कि कितनी दिक्कत हो जायगी, कितनी बार आपको स्विच घुमाने पड़ेंगे तब आप उन को सुन सकेंगे । इस लिये मेरा आपसे यह अनुरोध है कि इस समय हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी की जो व्यवस्था है वह बिलकुल दुरुस्त है, इस में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होना चाहिये, लेकिन इस का अर्थ यह नहीं है मैं दूसरी भाषाओं का विरोध कर रहा हूं लेकिन कांस्टीचूशन में 14 भाषाओं का अमेण्डमेंट कर के हम उस की वेल्यू को घटा देंगे—इसलिये ऐसा करना ठीक नहीं है ।

मैं इस अमेण्डमेंट का विरोध कर रहा हूं, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं अपने दक्षिण के भाइयों से कि वे ईमानदारी से हिन्दी, उर्दू और अंग्रेजी तीन भाषाओं को रहने दें तो सब का परपज साल्व हो जाता है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उर्दू काश्मीर से लेकर हैदराबाद तक बोली जाती है, सारे उत्तर प्रदेश में बोली जाती है—इस में दो रायें नहीं हैं···

श्री लोबो प्रभू (उदीपी) : उर्दू नहीं, हिन्दुस्तानी ।

श्री शिवनारायण : मैं उस पर भी आ रहा हूं, जनाब : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जापान में जापानी बोली जाती है, रूस में रूसी बोली जाती है । मैं कोसिगिन साहब का बहुत सम्मान करता हूं—जिस समय लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी के मरने के बाद वह यहां आये, उस समय उन्होंने यहां पर रूसी भाषा में भाषण दिया था और उस का अनुवाद हिन्दी में किया गया था, हमारे हीरेन मुखर्जी साहब उसी प्लेटफार्म से अंग्रेजी में बोले, हेम बरुआ अंग्रेजी में बोले—आपने उस समय देश की कितनी बड़ी नाक काटी, हमारे देश के ये नेता लोग जो अपने आपको प्रोग्रेसिव कहलाते हैं. उन के आगे पीछे घूमते हैं, उन्होंने अंग्रेजी में भाषण दिया, लेकिन कोसिगिन साहब ने रूसी में भाषण दिया और हिन्दी में उसका अनुवाद किया गया, अंग्रेजी में उस का अनुवाद नहीं हुआ । मैं कहता हूं—

रहिमन वे नर मर चुके जो कहूं मांगन जाय,
उन के पहले वे मुए, जिन मुख निकसत नायं ।

राष्ट्रीय सम्मान के लिये हिन्दुस्तानी को लेकर मैं लोबो प्रभु जी की बात का समर्थन करता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तानी होनी चाहिये । हिन्दुस्तानी —हिन्दी और उर्दू की मिली हुई भाषा है, यह लश्करी भाषा रही है, देश में कायस्थ और दूसरे लोग इस भाषा को बोलते रहे हैं–

न पैमां शिकन हैं, न गद्दार हैं हम,
वतन परवरी के खतावार हैं हम ।

एक शेर आपको और सुनादूं—

कुलजमें हस्ती से तू उभरा है मानिन्दे हुबाब,
इस जयां खाने में तेरा इम्तिहां है जिन्दगी ।

मैं इस भाषा का विरोधी नहीं हूं । 5 करोड़ मुसलमान इस भाषा को बोलते हैं, उर्दू हमारी जुबान है, सिर्फ मुसलमानों की जुबान नहीं है । लेकिन संविधान की भुजा के वास्ते इस का सम्मान करो—अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी को रहने दो । मैं उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि डटकर मलायलम पढ़ो, वर्ना हमारी गाड़ी पिछड़ जाएगी । डी०एम० के० वाले हिन्दी पढ़ रहें हैं, इस लिये मैं अपने बच्चों से अपील करना चाहता हूं, पत्रकारों से अपील करता हूं कि वे इस बात को फलेश करें कि हमारे इधर के लोग मलयालम पढ़ें, दक्षिण की एक भाषा हम लोगों को जरूर पढ़नी है, देश के सम्मान की दृष्टि से हम को ऐसा जरूर करना है । हमारे भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति डा० राधाकृष्णन् किसी समय काशी विश्वविद्यालय के वाइस चांसलर थे, वे संस्कृत के बड़े भारी पंडित हैं, इसलिये मैं सरकार से अपील करता हूं कि संस्कृत को प्रोत्साहन दें, प्राचीन काल में तो तोते भी संस्कृत बोलते थे, फिर इन्सान क्यों नहीं बोल सकता । अगर संस्कृत का ज्ञान लोगों को नहीं होगा तो हम राजनीति को नहीं समझ सकेंगे । अगर लेनिन की भाषा की

[श्री शिवनारायण]

पढ़गे तो चाणक्य नहीं बन सकेंगे, गीता का ज्ञान हम को नहीं हो सकेगा।

मैं इस देश के संविधान का सम्मान करता हूं, इसलिये कहना चाहता हूं, कि भाषा के नाम पर आपस में न लड़ो, देश के चारों तरफ दुश्मन फैले हुऐ हैं, ऐसे समय में हम आपस में भाषा के नाम पर लड़ रहे हैं। इसलिये मैं मूवर महोदय से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि वे इस बिल को विदड्रा करें, हिन्दुस्तानी जुबान देश में कायम रहे, हम सब इस संविधान का आदर करें—चाहें अंग्रेजी बोलें या हिन्दी बोलें। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि आप इसको विदड्रा करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call the next speaker, I would like to point out that Shri Sheo Narain has perhaps unwittingly extended the scope of the debate. First, let us understand what is contained in the Bill. Here, the main question is what the floor language in the House should be, though according to the Constitution it is permissible to have all languages, and whether all languages should get an opportunity of as simultaneous translation at least into Hindi or English. That is the purpose of the Bill if I have understood it correctly. It is not a language controversy which is introduced by this Bill.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विधेयक सदन के सामने है उस में जैसा अभी आपने बताया वास्तव में कोई स्पर्धा या विवाद नहीं है। संविधान में यह अधिकार दिया गया है कि सदन के अन्दर जो अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी में अच्छी तरह से अपने विचार प्रकट नहीं कर सकते, वे सदन के अध्यक्ष की अनुमति से अपनी मातृ-भाषा में अपने विचार प्रकट कर सकते हैं। यह संविधान में ही लिखा हुआ है, संविधान की कोई अवहेलना करने का उद्देश्य इस विधेयक के अन्तर्गत आता नहीं है। अब सवाल यह है कि लोकतन्त्र दिन बदिन ग्रामों तक पहुंच रहा है, अब वह समाज के ऊपरी स्तर तक सीमित नहीं है। संविधान ने यह अधिकार हरएक को दिया है, किसी भी भाषा का ज्ञान उसको हो जोकि यहां के लिए खड़ा होना चाहता है, जो भी कुछ उसकी क्वालिफिकेशन्स हों, हिन्दी जानता हो या अंग्रेजी जानता हो लेकिन कोई भी ज्ञान अनिवार्य नहीं समझा गया है, यहां तक कि सदस्य यहां पर जो शपथ ग्रहण करते हैं वह भी वे खुद पढ़ नहीं सकते, वे शब्द बोलने पड़ते हैं ताकि वे उसको दोहारा दें। तो संविधान ने जब हरएक आदमी को यह अधिकार दिया है फिर इस सदन में बैठने वाला हरएक सदस्य इस सदन की कार्यवाही में हिस्सा ले, यहां पर अपने विचार प्रकट करे, इसके सिवा और कुछ हो नहीं सकता। अब सवाल केवल यह आता है कि जिस सदन में पहले अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी के अनुवाद की भी व्यवस्था नहीं थी, वह व्यवस्था अब हो गई है, अब उसके दायरे को ही बढ़ाना है। आठवें शेड्यूल्ड के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत की हुई जो भारत की भाषायें हैं, उनमें यदि कोई सदस्य यहां पर अपने विचार प्रकट करे तो केवल उसका अनुवाद कराने की व्यवस्था इस विधेयक के अन्तर्गत आती है। पिछले साल से एक सीमित दायरे में वह व्यवस्था शुरू भी हो चुकी है। यु० एन० ओ० में 5 भाषाओं का अनुवाद होता है। इसी प्रकार से कोई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन हो तो उसमें भी अनुवाद की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है। उसी प्रकार से इस लोक सभा के अन्दर भी, यदि कोई माननीय सदस्य उन 14 भाषाओं में अपने विचार प्रकट करे तो उसके अनुवाद की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। जहां तक सिद्धान्त की बात है, उसका तो कोई विरोध करेगा नहीं क्योंकि हरएक को यहां पर बोलने का अधिकार है। किन्तु वह क्या बोले? प्रोसीडिंग्ज में वह आ नहीं सकता, हरएक उसे पढ़ नहीं सकता। सम्मानित सदस्य क्या बोले, इससे सारे वंचित रह सकते हैं। अभी माननीय शिव नारायण जी ने यहां पर कुछ शेर पढ़े किन्तु तमिल भाषा में भी बहुत उत्कृष्ट, अत्यन्त सुलभ और अर्थ-गर्भित ऐसे उदाहरण हैं। वे भी यहां पर बोले जायं,

उसका अर्थ हम भी समझ सकें तो हमें भी उसका आनन्द प्राप्त होगा। इतना ही नहीं, अक्कमहादेवी, बसवेश्वर जी के वचन हैं—हम तो यहां केवल शेर ही सुनते हैं—बसवेश्वर जी, तुकाराम, तुलसी की जो वाणी है उसको भी हम सब समझें, यह आवश्यक है। अब केवल सवाल यह है कि यहां यदि 14 भाषाओं में अनुवाद हो तो कितना खर्चा आयेगा। अभी संयुक्त समिति बैठी थी सदस्यों की तनख्वाह, भत्ते बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से तो उसका एक ही मूल उद्देश्य है कि जो भी सदन के सदस्य हैं वे किस प्रकार अच्छे तरीके से सदन की कार्यवाही में भाग ले सकते हैं। इस दृष्टि से उस समिति की ओर से जो सिफारिशें आई हैं उनको कार्यान्वित करने में ज्यादा पैसा खर्च होने की गुंजाइश है। उसी सिद्धान्त पर इसके लिए भी कुछ पैसा खर्च किया जा सकता है। यदि यह पता लगे कि बहुत ज्यादा खर्चा होगा तो फिर हम कोई बीच का रास्ता निकाल सकते हैं कि 14 भाषाओं में अनुवाद न होकर दक्षिण की एक दो भाषा, बंगाल और इस तरह से चार पांच भाषाओं में ही अनुवाद हो सके ताकि फिर आगे चलकर धीरे धीरे —अभी अकेले हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी ही इस सदन में चलती है। उसके साथ भारत की जो भाषायें संविधान के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत हैं उनमें से किसी में भी सम्मानित सदस्य अपने विचार प्रकट कर सकें। जैसा कि शिव नारायण जी ने कहा, मैं स्वीकार करता हूं, कन्नड़ मातृ-भाषी होने के बाद भी मैं हिन्दी बोलता हूं, हिन्दी कठिन नहीं है लेकिन जबतक कि सभी हिन्दी में ठीक तरह से बोल और समझ नहीं सकते तब तक के लिए यह व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। इस दृष्टि से मैं इस विधेयक का पूरी तरह से समर्थन करता हूं।

डा० गोविन्द दास (जबलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो विधेयक यहां पर उपस्थित हुआ है, उसका मैं समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। कुछ लोग मुझ प्रायः गलत समझते हैं जब वे कहते हैं कि मैं केवल हिन्दी का समर्थक हूं। मैं समस्त भारतीय भाषाओं का जोकि हमारे संविधान में हैं, समर्थन करता हूं। साथ ही मैं उन भाषाओं का भी समर्थन करता हूं जिनको कि अभी संविधान में स्थान नहीं मिला है जैसे कि अभी थोड़े दिन पहले सिन्धी भाषा को मिल चुका है। लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षाओं का माध्यम हमारी सभी भाषायें हों, यह मैं ने कहा है। जैसा कि अभी आपने भी कहा, यह विधेयक भाषा के विवाद से सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता, यह विधेयक इस बात से सम्बन्ध रखता है कि लोक सभा और राज्य सभा में हम किन भाषाओं में बोल सकते हैं। मैं हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन के अध्यक्ष की हैसियत से हमेशा कहता रहा हूं कि जितनी भी हमारी भाषायें हैं सभी हमारे राष्ट्र की भाषायें हैं ; हमें सभी पर समान श्रद्धा और भक्ति रखनी चाहिए। जिन राज्यों की भाषा हिन्दी नहीं है, मेरा यह मत है कि उन राज्यों में समस्त काम वहां की भाषा में ही होना चाहिए। वहां के सचिवालय का काम, वहां के न्यायालयों का काम बल्कि उच्च न्यायालय का काम भी उस भाषा में ही होना चाहिए। वहां की शिक्षा का माध्यम और वहां के विश्वविद्यालयों में भी वही भाषा होनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 14 भाषाओं में अनुवाद करने की व्यवस्था में कोई बहुत बड़ा खर्चा हो जायेगा, मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता। जबकि सरकार का बजट अरबों में है तब यदि हमारे सभी भाषा-भाषी इससे संतुष्ट होते हैं कि उनकी भाषा को भी लोकसभा और राज्य सभा में वही स्थान हो जैसा कि हिन्दी को है या अंग्रेजी को है, तो उनके संतोष के लिए सरकार को यह खर्च भी स्वीकार करना चाहिए और यहां पर सभी भाषाओं के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। परन्तु यदि इस विधेयक में एक बात न होती तो मुझे और हर्ष होता : और इन इंग्लिश। मैं समझता हूं कि इस देश का उत्कर्ष तब तक सम्भव नहीं है जबतक कि विदेशी भाषा से

[डा० गोविन्द दास]

हमारा पिंड छूट नहीं जाता। मैं संविधान सभा का भी सदस्य था, मुझे याद है कि इस बात का कितना प्रयत्न किया गया कि हमारे शेड्यूल में हमारी अन्य भाषाओं के साथ अंग्रेजी भी जोड़ी जाये और प्रयत्न करने वालों में, मेरे मित्र जोकि जबलपुर से हो आते हैं श्री एन्टोनी, उनका विशेष स्थान था पर पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने उसे स्वीकार नहीं किया। उन्होंने कहा कि अंग्रेजी हमारी भाषा नहीं है, इसलिए अंग्रेजी हमारे संविधान के शेड्यूल में नहीं रखी जा सकती। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि पौने दो सौ वर्ष के अंग्रेजी राज्य के बाद भी जिस भाषा को दो प्रतिशत लोग समझते हों बल्कि वे भी ठीक तरह से न समझते हों, उसी भाषा में आजादी के बीस वर्षों के पश्चात् भी हमारा काम चलता रहे, यह गलत बात है। इसलिए संविधान में "और इंग्लिश" न रखते तो मुझे और ज्यादा हर्ष होता। मैं अंग्रेजों का भी द्वेषी नहीं हूं। मैं एक छोटा सा साहित्यकार हूं, कोई भी साहित्यकार सरस्वती के किसी रूप का द्वेषी नहीं होता। लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी स्थिति महात्मा गांधी जैसी है। वे हमेशा कहते थे कि मैं अंग्रेजों का आदर करता हूं, उनसे प्यार करता हूं लेकिन इस देश में जो अंग्रेजी राज्य छाया हुआ है उसको उलटना चाहता हूं। अंग्रेजी भाषा बड़ी ऊंची भाषा है, उसका बड़ा अच्छा साहित्य है, मैं उसका भी आदर करता हूं, मुझे उनसे स्नेह है, वह अपने स्थान पर रहे, जो भी पढ़ना चाहें उसको पढ़ें और सीखें, अंग्रेजी के साथ साथ दूसरी विदेशी भाषायें भी सीखें लेकिन अंग्रेजी भाषा का इस देश में जो साम्राज्य छाया हुआ है, इतने प्रयत्न के बाद भी आज तक हम उससे मुक्त नहीं हो रहे हैं, उससे हमको मुक्त होना ही पड़ेगा, नहीं तो आगे की पीढ़ी, तीस चालीस वर्ष के बाद हम पर हंसेगी, हमारा उपहास करेगी कि इस देश में स्वतन्त्रता के बाद भी एक विदेशी भाषा का यहां दौर दौरा रहा। इसलिए इस विधेयक में अगर "और इंग्लिश" न होता तो मुझे बड़ी खुशी होती। लेकिन यह तो मेरा केवल विचार है। जैसा कि आपने कहा कि भाषा के विवाद से इस विधेयक का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं, इस विधेयक का केवल इस बात से सम्बन्ध है कि लोक सभा और राज्य सभा में लोग अपनी अपनी भाषा में बोल सकें। इसलिए मैं इस विधेयक का हृदय से समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : One hon. Member from the Congress side was very eloquent that we should be proud, like some other countrymen, to say that we are Indians and so we speak Hindi. I am sorry to say there cannot be more ridiculous proposition than this. Fortunately for those countries, they have got only one language, but in our country the fact is that different sections of the people speak different languages. We just cannot wish away the realities of life, we have got to live with them.

As per your guidance, I would like to confine myself to the Bill as it is. Simultaneous translation was, in the beginning very much opposed. Actually, during the tenure of Mr. Mavalankar as Speaker, Dr. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar from Madras wrote a letter to him requesting him for simultaneous translation, pointing out that it would be a mockery of democracy if there was no intelligible discussion among the members in the Houses of Parliament, but his request was not conceded, and the reply given to him by the Speaker was that if there was simultaneous translation from Hindi to English and *vice-versa*, there would not be any incentive for non-Hindi members to learn the Hindi language. There cannot be a worse provocation than that for non-Hindi people to decide not to learn this language at all, but that was the situation at that time.

Then, during tenure of Mr. Hukam Singh, this matter came up again in the the and the opposition as well as some Congress Members were insistent. He had a meeting of all party leaders, and in that from the DMK side we insisted that there should be provision for all languages, but friends persuaded us, including the Speaker, not to insist on that, to be satisfied with translation from Hindi to English and English to Hindi for the time being, and so we accepted that.

What is the present position? Though the members are said to be more than 500 in this House, I am correct in assuming that we can as well say it is only 400 or even less. I am safe in assuming that there are more than 100 members in this House who do not have knowledge either of Hindi or English. Is it right and proper, is it fair even in the name of the Constitution, to allow them to come to the House, and then to prevent them from partaking in the deliberations in the House? They are doing a grave injustice to their constituencies. Either you amend the election law and prescribe that only those who understand English or Hindi should contest the elections, or accept the Bill before the House. I am afraid the other thing cannot be done, so naturally you have got to accept this Bill and amend the Constitution. So, it is a very reasonable request, and I do not know why members get doubts.

This should have been done long ago, but why has it not been done? I feel very sorry to say that the Government seems to be very anxious and very much concerned to promote the cause of Hindi by fair or foul means, without paying any attention to the genuine difficulties that the members have to face here.

Today some members were saying that we have to learn Hindi. It may happen or may not. As far as my party members are concerned, I may frankly say that all the 25 of us do not know Hindi except for a few common words that we have to use in the hotel and other places, which are inevitable for carrying on day to day life. Even if we do learn that language, we have to wait for sufficient knowledge to be able to take part in the deliberations of the House in that language. Even after that, what is the guarantee that I would be returned after 1972? As far as Tamil Nad is concerned, a qualification in Hindi is most likely to be considered as a disqualification as far as the electorate is concerned. This is the real position there.

So, these are all basic issues. How can anybody suspect the *bona fides* or honest intentions of the member when such a Bill comes before the House? I strongly feel that the Government should accept this Bill.

With regard to the attitude of the Government, I want to say a few words. I brought to the notice of the Speaker and with his permission on the floor of the House also some difficulties about the copies of proceedings sent to Members. At present, Hindi speeches are recorded in Hindi and English speeches are recorded in English. It so happens that a Minister or a Member begins speaking in English or Hindi and after sometime switches on to Hindi or English with the result the speech is partly English and partly Hindi. We are getting simultaneous translation in the House but when we go to consult the speeches in the Library, we are confronted with this difficulty and we have to refer only to the summarised version or we have to consult yet another translated version for that portion. I wrote to the Speaker that we should get a unilingual copy that we opt for; if I want an English version—which is the only language that we can understand here—we should be supplied that version. Those who want Hindi version can be supplied Hindi version. This is simple and involves no additional expenditure. I wrote to the Prime Minister about this in February and she replied that she had referred the matter to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to do the needful. Nothing has been done; five months have passed. I refer to this matter only to show that even in matters involving so much of inconvenience to Members of Parliament, the Government is indifferent. As I said already, no additional expenditure is involved. I have not asked for translation to be given to me in Tamil which is my own language. I have asked for a translation to be given in English. It is a foreign language but it is still a language which I can understand. Such simple and reasonable requests are not conceded. This attitude will only fan the anti-Hindi feeling that is already there. Government should see that as early as possible they make arrangements to use all the languages here and simultaneous translation is provided in these languages. We have been known for our tolerance and patience but Government should not take advantage of it unduly and force us to take extreme steps...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are widening the scope of the discussion. The scope here is very limited.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: ...which we ourselves are reluctant to take. I appeal to the Government to accept this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have received ten or eleven slips. Even if I were to give only five minutes, it is not possible.

AN HON. MEMBER: Extend the time by half an hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even if I extend the time by half an hour, I cannot give more time.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I have to go to the Rajya Sabha.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot take that into consideration. I must look to the sense of the House. I can extend the time by half an hour. But I request Members to be very brief.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I shall intervene in the debate earlier and later on the Mover will give his final reply.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Are they accepting the Bill?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. But apart from that, I am sorry so many Members would like to participate, but..

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Give more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:..the time is limited, at the most I can give five minutes each. We will try to conclude as early as possible.

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री सेझियान को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि आखिरकार उन्होंने इस बात को महसूस किया कि इस संसद् में हमें अपनी अपनी भाषाओं में बोलने की सुविधा मिलनी चाहिये। आज तक जो स्थिति रही उस में हम केवल अंग्रेजी में या हिन्दी में ही इस संसद् में भाषण करते रहे। आज तक हम केवल इन दो भाषाओं का ही प्रयोग पार्लियामेंट के फ्लोर पर करते रहे। मुझे बड़ी प्रसन्नता होती अगर मैं माननीय सदस्य के इस बिल का हार्दिक समर्थन कर सकता। मुझे इस बात से पूरी सहमति है कि लोकतन्त्र के अन्दर जनता की भावनाओं को दृष्टि में रखते हुए संविधान में आठवें परिशिष्ट के अन्दर जो भी भाषाएं स्वीकृति की गई हैं उनके प्रयोग का अधिक से अधिक अवसर मिलना चाहिये और उनमें जनता की भावनाओं को व्यक्त करने की अधिक से अधिक आजादी होनी चाहिये। आखिरकार, हम यहां पर जनता की भावनाओं को रखने के लिये ही तो आये हैं। कई संसद् के सदस्य अंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं और कई हिन्दी नहीं जानते हैं। कई ऐसे हैं जो न हिन्दी जानते हैं और न अंग्रेजी जानते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह उनका अधिकार है कि हम उनको अपनी मातृ भाषा में बोलने का अवसर दें। मेरा खयाल है कि हमारी यह परम्परा रही भी है और उनको यह अवसर बराबर दिया जाता रहा है।

15.32 HRS.

[SHRI THIRUMAL RAO *in the Chair*]

लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में जो पेचीदा स्थिति रही है उसका जिक्र करके मैं अपना स्थान ग्रहण करूंगा। मान लीजिये कि एक सदस्य तमिल में, अपनी मातृ भाषा में, बोल रहे हैं तो तमिल में बोलते समय हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में एक साथ अनुवाद किया जाये, अगर कोई कन्नड़ में बोल रहे हैं तो उस का अनुवाद अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में किया जा सके और जो इन भाषाओं को नहीं जानते हैं साथ ही कन्नड़ भी नहीं जानते हैं, सिर्फ तमिल जानते हैं तो उनके लिये तमिल में भी अनुवाद साथ-साथ होना चाहिये। इस तरह से जो सदस्य केवल तमिल जानते हैं उनके लिये कितनी भाषाओं के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था रहेगी? मैं तो कहता हूं कि सदस्य महोदय अपनी भाषा में बोलना चाहें तो यह उनका हक है और उन्हें उसमें बोलने का मौका मिलना चाहिये, लेकिन हम को और दृष्टियों से भी इस पर विचार करना चाहिये।

मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि हम लोगों ने अपने संविधान के अन्दर हिन्दी को एक राष्ट्र भाषा स्वीकार किया था। इसके बारे में संविधान का हवाला देकर आपके सामने सिद्ध करने की

आवश्यकता में नहीं समझता। सच बात तो यह है कि जिस समय हम आजाद हुए थे, उसके पहले हिन्दी को दक्षिण भारत, बंगाल, गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र के करोड़ों लोगों का हार्दिक समर्थन प्राप्त था। हिन्दी केवल हिन्दी भाषी प्रदेशों से आये हुए सदस्यों की वजह से संविधान में स्वीकृत नहीं हुई थी। मैं इस बात को स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दी राष्ट्र भाषा तब स्वीकृत हुई थी जब दक्षिण भारत, बंगाल, गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र या अहिन्दी भाषा भाषी प्रदेशों के सदस्यों ने उसके लिए सहमति दी थी। यह निश्चय किया गया था कि देश की एक भाषा होगी केन्द्र के अन्दर, और संसद् के अन्दर तथा वह हिन्दी होगी। इसको लाने के लिये पन्द्रह वर्ष का समय निश्चित किया गया था। मैं नहीं चाहता कि संविधान का हवाला देकर या चूंकि मैं हिन्दी भाषी प्रदेश से आता हूं इसलिये हिन्दी को वकालत करूं या यह कहूं कि हिन्दी किसी पर लादी जाये। अगर हिन्दी लादी जाकर राष्ट्र भाषा स्वीकृत हुई होती तो उस समय दक्षिण भारत, बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के सदस्य विरोध कर सकते थे। अपने उन भाइयों का हम को हार्दिक अभिनन्दन करना चाहिये जिन्होंने बिना किसी प्रकार का हीला हवाला किये हुए, बिना किसी विरोध एक स्वर से देश के करोड़ों लोगों द्वारा बोली जाने वाली भाषा को राष्ट्र भाषा स्वीकार किया, जिस प्रकार आजादी के पहले हम लोगों ने एक झंडे, एक दृष्टि और एक भावना के अन्तर्गत कि हम को साम्राज्यवाद से लड़ना है, अपनी आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ी थी। हमने देखा कि स्वयम् श्री राजगोपालाचार्य ने, गांधी जी ने, बंगाल के बड़े-बड़े मनीषियों ने, सुभाष बाबू ने हिन्दी सीखी। और भी बड़े-बड़े नेताओं ने हिन्दी सीखी। और क्यों न सीखें? हिन्दी कोई हिन्दी भाषा भाषी प्रदेशों की ही बपौती नहीं है। इस लिये जब हम हिन्दी की कोई बात करते हैं तो हमारे मन में यह भावना नहीं आनी चाहिये कि यह कोई प्रान्तीयता का सवाल है।

अब रहा सवाल इस बात का कि अगर हम हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी नहीं बोल सकते हैं तो हम अपनी मातृ भाषा में क्यों न बोलें? जैसा अभी मैंने निवेदन किया, यह उनका हक है कि वह अपनी भाषा में बोलें और यह हक उन्हें मिलना चाहिये। हमें इसमें कोई ऐतराज नहीं होना चाहिये। लेकिन कल्पना कीजिए कि मैं केरल से आया हुआ हूं और मलयालम में बोलना चाहता हूं। लेकिन मलयालम में बोल कर मैं सभी भाषाओं के आदमियों तक अपनी आवाज नहीं पहुंचा सकता क्योंकि जो आदमी न तो अंग्रेजी जानते हैं और न हिन्दी जानते हैं, केवल बंगला जानते हैं या कन्नड़ जानते हैं, वह उसको नहीं समझ सकेंगे? तब हमें कितनी भाषाओं के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ेगी? इस तरह से यह मसला पेचीदा हो जायेगा। इस लिये इस पर हम को बड़ी गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये।

मैं विधेयक के इस सिद्धान्त से सहमत हूं कि हमें अपनी भाषा में बोलने की सुविधा होनी चाहिये, हक होना चाहिये, लेकिन यह हमारी राष्ट्रीय एकता का ही प्रश्न नहीं है, यह संविधान का प्रश्न भी नहीं है, बल्कि संसद् में काम कितनी सुविधा और सुगमता से हो सकता है, इसका प्रश्न है। इसलिये इस बिल के अन्दर जो खास बात है कि सभी भाषाओं के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था हो, इसके बारे में हमारी कठिनाइयां क्या हैं इस को सोचने का मौका संसद्, को मिलना चाहिये ताकि वह इसकी गहराई में जा सके। इस प्रस्ताव के पास कर देने से सभी सदस्य चाहेंगे, जो अपनी मातृ भाषा में बोलना चाहते हैं, कि उनकी आवाज करोड़ों लोगों तक पहुंचे, सभी उन की बात को सुनें और समझें। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं नहीं समझता कि यहां पर जो अवसर मिलता है हिन्दी में बोलने का तब एक भाषा में बोलने का, जो ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों द्वारा समझी, पढ़ी और लिखी जाती है, हम लोग विचार क्यों न करें?

[श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा]

इस के साथ-साथ मुझे एक निवेदन और करना है। इस बिल में जो भी स्कीम रक्खी गई है अंग्रेजी को साथ-साथ चलाने की, उस के बारे में मैं एक बात स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि मैं इस बिल का इस शर्त पर समर्थन कर सकता हूं कि प्रस्तावक महोदय इस में से अंग्रेजी हटा दें। कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है कि इस में अंग्रेजी रक्खी जाये। जो भी संविधान की 14 भाषायें हैं उन के साथ हम अंग्रेजी को क्यों रक्खें। केवल हिन्दी में अनुवाद हो और हम धीरे-धीरे हिन्दी को स्वीकार करते चले जायें। हम उसके अनुकूल होते चले जायें।

जब यहां पर सब भाषाओं के अनुवाद की बात चल रही है तब मैं अपने मित्र श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी की इस बात से सहमत नहीं हूं कि केवल चार भाषायें चुन ली जायें तब इस पर सब एकमत हो जायेंगे। चार-पांच भाषायें चुन ली जाने से चार दूसरी भाषाओं के लोग समझेंगे कि उनके साथ अन्याय हुआ है और वह अपने क्षेत्र में अपनी भाषाओं को स्वीकार कर लेने की [illegible]। इस लिये बुनियादी तौर पर इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए हमें इस बात को स्पष्ट बिठाना है कि अगर हम कोई देश की राष्ट्रभाषा निर्धारित करना चाहते हैं तो हमें उसके ऊपर ईमानदारी और प्रतिष्ठा के साथ काम करना चाहिये। आज हिन्दी को देश ने स्वीकार किया है तो राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिये सच्चे मन से हम को इसको मानना चाहिये।

अन्त में आप का अधिक समय न लेते हुए मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं इस शर्त पर कि हमारे माननीय सदस्य या तो राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी में बोलें या फिर अपनी मातृ भाषा में बोलें। मातृ भाषा में बोलने का उन का हक है और उसमें उन को बोलने दिया जाना चाहिये। संविधान में स्वीकृत 14 भाषाओं की परम्परा को स्वीकृत करते हुए और अंग्रजी को निकालते हुए हम इस बिल का हार्दिक समर्थन करें। अंग्रेजी का रहना देश के लिये ठीक नहीं है, देश की प्रतिष्ठा के लिये उचित नहीं है। आज केरल के लोग जिस भाषा में बोलते है, उसे अपनी मातृ भाषा में अपनी भावना को अभिव्यक्ति करें, यह बात तो समझ में आती है, लेकिन जो हमारे तमिल भाषा भाषी मद्रास के मित्र अपनी मातृ भाषा के साथ साथ अंग्रेजी का भी चाहते हैं, उन की बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती है। मैं नहीं समझ पाता कि उनमें क्या तुक है।

इसलिये इस विधेयक का हार्दिक समर्थन करते हुए मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि इसमें से अंग्रेजी को हटा दिया जाये।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a simple but very essential Bill which I wish Government has the wisdom to accept in principle. There might be some technical complication to be encountered if this Bill is going to be operated, but in regard to that, we might leave it to the future. But the Government might very well accept this measure in principle.

I am very glad that this Bill has had support generally speaking from all sides of the House. Except for a diversion of the speech by Mr. Sheo Narain, everybody has supported the substance of the measure. It was specially notable that our venerable friend, Seth Govind Das, supported this measure, even though he put in a caveat, as did my friend over there, against the intrusion of English in this proposal.

The substance of this Bill the Government should have no hesitation in accepting because, if democracy in our country is going to have any meaning at all, it is quite clear that discussion in Parliament has got to be held in our own Indian languages. More and more those whom the people of the country are sending as their representatives in Parliament are very fortunately not the kind of people who used to come to legislatures in the olden days and so many of them do not happen to know English or Hindi, which are the two languages now current in our Parliament, and it will be quite impossible to function in Parliament in the near future if we have the present rule in regard to Hindi and English being the only two permissible languages. Even as it is, quite frequently

the Chair permits what is a technical violation of the Constitution—but the Chair does it with very good reason, and everybody supports the Chair—when speeches are made in a language which is not either Hindi or English. My hon. friend over there quite frequently makes speeches in Kannada and everybody has to listen, but we like the whole idea in spite of the fact that an article or other of the Constitution goes against it. Now the Chair has very willingly come forward to recognise this matter on principle, and there is nothing to prevent government from coming forward here and now to say that they accept this Bill on principle, that there are certain difficulties, technical complications which are going to be seen to in the immediate future.

The only difficulty that can arise appears to be the difficulty in regard to simultaneous translation, but if for the time being, simultaneous translation is rendered into Hindi and English, the speech in Oriya or in Malayalam would be translated into Hindi and English, only one additional effort is needed for the time being, and this can perhaps be done without much difficulty.

Some of us happened to be in the Soviet Union recently with the Speaker at the head of our delegation, and we tried to find out what they do in regard to simultaneous translation. They have a provision in their Supreme Soviet for translation into thirteen languages. They do not usually need to have it but that is a different matter. They are in a fortunate position because Russian is a language very largely understood, and even largely spoken, by people who do not belong to the Russian nationality. But, anyhow, technically it is possible to have translation into thirteen different languages.

Now, this matter can very well be looked into in more details, our technicians could look into this matter and it could easily be done. As I said before, this thing should not be postponed. Because, after all, when you come down to brass tacks, a man is always happier when he uses his own language. We may learn Hindi or English so that we might be able to speak in it, but those of us who do not belong to the Hindi-speaking area, we do not learn Hindi as we imbibe our mother's milk. We learn our own language and there is no shame in it. Shri Sheo Narain tried some cheap jibe at the expense of people who are non-Hindi-speaking, who cannot speak Hindi when they go abroad and he said how it is a matter of shame. It is nothing of that sort. We are a multi-lingual country and it is not a matter of shame that we are a multi-lingual country. And in spite of our being a multi-lingual country there is a cultural unity in this country which transcends so many divisions, linguistic or other. There is no shame if some of us are not able to speak in Hindustani.

Besides, if we rake up the past and talk in that way, we shall only delay and, perhaps, prevent the solution of our linguistic problems. Raking up the past would mean that we remember how Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion regarding Hindustani, and not the kind of Sanskritised Hindi which has no life of its own, which would not developed as a really popular language and that kind of thing, but Hindustani, if that was the national language, if it could be written in Devanagari as well as in the Persian script, which was Gandhiji's suggestion, if that idea was brought forward and implemented in 1947 and in the immediately following years, possibly all this linguistic trouble would have been nipped in the bud.

But that has not happened and it is no use crying over spilt milk; it is no use merely beating our breasts and saying, "We did not do this or did not do that 20 years ago." It so happens that we are confronted today with a particular situation. How do we deal with it? Here is a very reasonable request and I personally am quite sympathetic to the idea that we do away with English. The sooner we can do away with English the better; the sooner we can do away with this kind of slavish mentality which persists in our minds that a speech in English would mean something more significant, would get better publicity in the papers and that kind of thing, the sooner we get rid of that mentality the better for all of us. But the practical problem today is that there are so many of us who do not know Hindi and, therefore, for their purposes English has got to continue for at least a certain length of time. If a really sympathetic and understanding approach is

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

adopted on the linguistic problem, maybe after a decade or so we can fix upon one or two Indian languages as the languages which could be understood by all our people.

Therefore I feel that English has got to be retained on account of practical considerations which we cannot brush aside. But the Bill only asks for something which is on principle absolutely unexceptionable. The Bill only gives rise to a certain minor technical complication which could easily be managed if the Government is serious about it. Therefore I suggest to Government that they accept the view of the House as already expressed in the different speeches made, accept on principle the Bill and leave the implementation of it to further discussion and consideration of the problems involved.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Panigrahi.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri): *Spoke a few words in Oriya.*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneshwar) : *Spoke a few words in Oriya.*

SHRI RABI RAY : *Spoke a few words in Oriya.*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Mr. Chairman, my hon. friend asks me to speak in Oriya. I am willing to speak if the House can understand it.

Just now I heard our friend, Shri Hiren Mukerjee, who spoke on this occasion. I hope there is not much of difference so far as the spirit of this Bill is concerned. I quite agree with Shri Sezhiyan and all those friends who have said that the Government should accept it in principle. In effect we have accepted it in principle; *de facto* acceptance is there. Almost all the recognised languages are being spoken; whoever likes to speak in them can do so.

The question arises as to the simultaneous translation of the 15 languages that have been included in the Eighth Schedule. Of course, as Shri Mukerjee has pointed out, and perhaps all our friends will agree, there may be some technical difficulties. I have had the opportunity of attending some of the international gatherings where in fact five languages have been accepted for simultaneous translation, namely, French, English, Russian, Spanish and Chinese.

We cannot say that all these 14 languages that we have accepted in the Eighth Schedule have no tradition. Take, for instance, Oriya; we have a tradition of 2,000 or 3,000 years. Or, take the case of Tamil; it has a rich heritage extending to 3,000 years. Almost all the languages, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, have rich heritage extending to thousands of years. We want to develop them. The Government of India is spending crores of rupees for developing all the languages. It is good that we are spending huge sums for developing these languages. It is good that they also get recognition in this sovereign House; otherwise, there is no meaning in it.

Now because we are extending the scope of democracy more and more people are gradually participating in the administration of this country both at the Centre and in the States as also at the village level. Even 15 years ago we could not conceive of it. When today millions of people are participating in the administration of the country, it is good and necessary that the respective languages must be given due dignity and priority in the transaction of business in this House.

I, therefore, quite sympathise with the spirit of this Bill, but I would request the Government and the hon. Minister that while taking into consideration the spirit of the Bill they must try to find out whether it is really possible technically. I think, there might be difficulties as Shri Bohra pointed out in translating simultaneously into 14 languages. That is different. But once we accept the principle, it can be worked out. Therefore, without going into details, I extend my full support to the spirit underlying the Bill.

I hope, keeping in view that this country is a multi-lingual country having a rich heritage of language and culture, it is good that the Government should accept the Bill in principle and should try to see that all the languages get the facility of being used in the business of the House. At the same time, they should try to find out how far it is technically possible to have simultaneous translation of all the different languages.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The debate on this Bill is to conclude by 4 o' Clock. Let us give 10 minutes to the Minister to reply.

I think most of the Members are agreed on the principle of the Bill.

श्री रवि राय : सभापति महोदय, कम-से-कम एक घंटा बढ़ा दिया जाये । यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not in my hands. Many arguments are common. Therefore, I would request the parties to cooperate with me. The Minister has got some other work. When he is in a mood to accept the principle of the Bill, it is better to take it earlier than delaying it.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : You should give chance to representatives of each group.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not in my hands to implement your suggestion. The time remaining was only 1 hour and 12 minutes. You must give 10 minutes to the Minister to reply.

श्री रवि राय : डिपुटी स्पीकर ने आध-घंटा तो पहले ही बढ़ा दिया है ।

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the mover of this Bill because it is one of the most important subjects affecting the national unity and the national integration. I remember the day when we had a discussion about having a Parliament session at Bangalore. Then also, the question came up that by merely having a session at Bangalore or Hyderabad or at any Southern area, will not solve the problem. The main problem we have to solve is the question of language. The equality of languages must be recognised by Parliament. Recognising all the languages in Parliament means that if I speak in Malayalam, that must be understood by others simultaneously and for that such a machinery must be arranged. That is the only way out. Although I can speak some English or, even if I want, I can manage to speak some Hindi, my ideas, my feelings, can be expressed more fully and adequately only in my mother tongue. Hence, such an arrangement is highly essential. The Congress Government that has been ruling the country for the last 20 years has not done that. The time has now come when the Congress Government must take a decision to implement such a progressive measure and they must come forward to accept this Bill.

I remember the day, when the debate was going on about having a session of Parliament in the south, when the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, promised before this House that they were thinking about it and that they were considering it. My humble submission is that the Minister should accept this amendment. After accepting this amendment, we can, naturally, proceed further and solve some technical difficulties. Some of my friends were saying that simultaneous translation of 14 languages is difficult and all that. These are small things. Comrade, Shri Hiren Mukerjee, has already said about what happens in the Soviet Union. My humble submission is : If there is a will, there is a way. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already promised that he will do it. My humble submission is that this amendment should be accepted. After accepting the amendment, within such and such time we can arrange all those things. After all, 14 cabinets must be arranged and some machinery must also be arranged. So far as the technical part is concerned, the Soviet experts can come here and it can be done in no time. We are spending a lot of money on various things. If you really want national integration in this country, then this must be done. I am coming from the southern-most State where we speak Malayalam. If an ordinary Malayalee is elected and he comes over here, he must get a chance to speak in his mother-tongue, and the facility of simultaneous translation must be there. My hon. friend, Mr. J. H. Patel, always speaks in his mother-tongue in Parliament. But we cannot understand him. We must have the facility of understanding him simultaneously as and when he speaks; he may be saying very important things and we must understand that; then only, the debate can be conducted properly; only if we understand, can we answer those points and support or oppose the views expressed. So, such an arrangement is highly essential if you want the unity of the country to prevail. If Mr. Sheo Narain's attitude is taken, then we can realise what will happen. My humble submission is that these Hindi fanatics have done much harm to the Hindi language; to speak the truth, that is the correct thing. I am not going into the lar-

[Shri Viswanatha Menon]

ger question. My humble submission is that at least in Parliament there must be equality of languages and for that purpose, such a machinery must be accepted. My humble submission is that this amendment, which has come very correctly and in time, must be accepted. I congratulate the Mover once more and I give all the support to his Bill on behalf of my Party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. J. H. Patel.

SHRI K. R. GANESH (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : We also want to speak. Please be fair to this side also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not partial to anybody; I have to maintain the balance.

Mr. J. H. Patel.

SHRI J. H. PATEL* (Shimoga) : I support the Bill brought forward by the member of the D.M.K. It is important that when a member speaks it should be understood by everybody.

When I speak, you should understand, and when I speak in this Lok Sabha which is the 'House of the People', it should be understood by all the people just as I have an obligation to speak in a language understood by the House, the House of the People should transact in such languages which are understood by the people. House of People without people's languages is a mockery of the Constitution and of democracy. Otherwise the very words "Lok Sabha" have no meaning and it would then be termed as "*Pur-lok Sabha*".

(परलोक सभा)

It is therefore necessary that the transaction of business in Lok Sabha should be in a language which is understood by everybody. It was in this connection only that I suggested to the Speaker and the Prime Minister in March, 1967 to have arrangements made for the simultaneous translation of my speech—a regional language into other languages. But so far no action seems to have been taken.

We do not hesitate to construct revolving tower or embark upon any schemes, which are luxurious and costly, because we had seen them in foreign countries. We want to introduce automation, because now this is the keynote in the West. In all these matters we spend large sums of money. But to introduce a basic thing and essential thing which is vital to the large majority, we delay and vascilate. I therefore request that Government should think over this problem and see that proper arrangements are made for translating speeches of members speaking in their respective regional languages into other languages.

16 HRS.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक): चेयरमैन महोदय, यह जो बहस हाउस के सामने है, इसके दो पहलुओं पर हम गौर कर सकते हैं—एक आइनी पहलू और एक सियासी पहलू। आइनी पहलू तो इस बहस का यह है कि विधान पर हम नजर डालें तो हर एक का बुनियादी हक है कि वह जिस जबान में भी अपने ख्यालात का इजहार करना चाहे कर सकता है। जब बाहर कर सकता है तो हाउस में क्यों नहीं कर सकता ? एक बात तो यह है। दूसरी यह कि आज से तीन चार महीने पहले हमने रेजोल्यूशन पास किया, लैंग्वेज बिल सामने आया, ऐक्ट बन गया कि तमाम इलाकों की जबानें जो हिन्दुस्तान की हैं, उनकी पूरे जोर से परवरिश की जायगी। अगर की जायगी तो यहां उस जबान में बोलना भी उस जबान की परवरिश करना है। जब बाहर परवरिश की जाती है हिन्दी की, बंगला की, तामिल की, तेलगू की, मलयालम की, उर्दू की या पंजाबी की या हरियानवी जबान की तो यहां क्यों न की जाय ? मैं यह आइनी पहलू रख रहा हूं। मेरे भाई ने जो यह बिल पेश किया यह न सिर्फ कानूनी नजर से ठीक है बल्कि अखलाकी तौर से भी हम सब का यह फर्ज है न सिर्फ हाउस का बल्कि सारे देश का कि हर एक भाई की जो जबान है कन्याकुमारी से लेकर इधर लद्दाख तक और आसाम से लेकर गुजरात तक हर एक की जबान की तरक्की हो.... (**व्यवधान**) .....चेयरमैन साहब, मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि डंडे के जोर से कोई बात नहीं चलेगी चाहे हिन्दी वालों की मेजारिटी हो, चाहे अन्ग्रेजी वालों की मेजारिटी हो चाहे दूसरी किसी भाषा वालों की मेजारिटी हो, कोई भाषा किसी आदमी पर जबरदस्ती थोपी नहीं जा सकती न लिखने में न बोलने में। मैं सौ

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

प्रतिशत साउथ के अपने भाइयों के साथ इस मामले में हूं कि इन की जो जबान है पूरे तौर से उस जबान की परवरिश होनी चाहिए। रहा सवाल यह कि यहां कितने पैसे इस में लगेंगे तो यह दुकानदार की दुकान नहीं है, यह हिन्दुस्तान की पार्लियामेंट है। कितने पैसे खर्च होंगे, इसका सवाल नहीं उठाया जा सकता। जितने भी पैसे खर्च होंगे उस का बन्दोबस्त करना होगा। मेरे फाजिल दोस्त ने बिलकुल ठीक उस की बात की जहां सौ जबानों के आदमी बसते हैं और सौ जबानों के अलग-अलग सोवियट रिपब्लिक्स हैं, जब वहां बन्दोबस्त है, सुप्रीम सोवियट में उनके बोलने का तो यहां क्यों नहीं हो सकता। वह इस्तेमाल करें या न करें, यह दूसरी बात है। और मैं तो इस व्यू का हूं कि बन्दोबस्त आप कर दें कि कोई आदमी हिन्दी में या अपने प्रान्त की जबान में बोलना चाहे तो बोल सकता है, तो ऐसी स्थिति हो सकती है कि जो ट्रांसलेटर्स हैं उनको इस्तेमाल करने की जरूरत न पड़े क्योंकि आज तो यह स्थिति इसलिए है कि वह यह समझते हैं कि यहां एक जबान है दूसरी नहीं होगी, इस वास्ते यह बात ज्यादा होती है। यह तो हुई आइनी बात।

दूसरी बात है सियासी। चेयरमैन महोदय, मैं इस बात का कायल हूं कि देश के इन्टीग्रेशन पर, नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन पर, इमोशनल इन्टीग्रेशन पर, इस बात का बहुत अच्छा असर पड़ेगा। लोग महसूस करेंगे कि हां, रवादारी है, टालरेशन है, एक दूसरे की व्यू को एकमोडेट करने का माद्दा है। इन्होंने यह बिल पेश कर के जो बात हम आज तक ऐसे नहीं कर सके थे उसको करने का मौका सामने ला दिया। इसके द्वारा अब हम उसको कर सकेंगे। इसलिए इसको आने दीजिए। उनकी जबान ज्यादा मुश्किल है, एक किसान उसे जल्दी सीख नहीं सकता। लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं और अपने सब भाइयों से जो नार्थ के हैं उनसे कहूंगा कि साउथ की जबान में तकरीर करना सीखें। वह साउथ की कोई जबान ले लें, मलयालम हो, तामिल हो, कोई भी जबान जो उन को अच्छी लगे, वह ले लें और उस में तकरीर करें और इसी तरह साउथ वाले भाइयों से कहूंगा जो मेरे प्यारे भाई यहां बैठे हैं, जो बड़े ही होशियार हैं, वह भी नार्थ की किसी जबान में बंगला में, हिन्दी में हरयानवी में, राजस्थानी में, काश्मीर की जबान में, इनमें से किसी में बोलना सीखें लव वीगेट्स लव। अगर हम उनसे प्यार करेंगे तो वह हमसे दुगुना प्यार करेंगे। अगर हम इनकी बात नहीं मानेंगे, अगर हम अपनी बात को ठूंसेंगे, यहां भी और बाहर भी, तो मैं इनके साथ हूं, मैं नहीं चाहूंगा कि कोई बात किसी के ऊपर जबरदस्ती ठूंसी जाय।

तो मैं पूरे जोर से शिद्दत के साथ जो बात महसूस करता हूं वह यह है कि भाई चारे से, रवादारी से और एक दूसरे के परसुएशन के तरीके से तो चाहे सब से हिन्दी बुलवा लो, लेकिन जबरदस्ती कोई एक राड के जरिए से, फैनेटिसिज्म से कोई बात नहीं हो सकती है और न हमें करनी चाहिए। तो यह जो बिल हाउस के सामने आया है मैं समझता हूं कि सियासी नजर से भी यह जरूरी है और आइनी नजर से भी यह तकाजा है कि यह बात होनी चाहिए। मेरे भाई ने जो बात कही है मैं तो ट्रेजरी बेंचेज से भी और अपने नौजवान मंत्री शुक्ल जी से कहूंगा कि इसकी स्पिरिट को पकड़ें और अगर होम मिनिस्टर इस बात को इम्प्लीमेंट करें तो बड़ा शानदार देश के इत्तहाद में, देश की हिफाजत में, देश की एकता, उसकी तरक्की, उस के बचाव, देश के इन्टीग्रेशन और आइन्दा देश की मजबूती के लिए यह बात बड़ी कामयाब होगी और इसका बड़ा असर पड़ेगा।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : My task has been made very easy because of the speech of Mr. Randhir Singh. He has put so many good things today into a single small speech.

The argument has been made on the ground of understanding of the language. I will go a little further. It is not merely

[Shri Tenneti Viswanatham]

a question of understanding. It is a question of equality and equal dignity of all the languages of this country. We have divided India on linguistic basis and the Constitution says, every time the matter comes up here Parliament says, that all languages are equal and have got equal status. When we come to this forum, what do we find actually? I suppose there are 12 crores of people who are educated in this country and about 6-7 crores will be reading newspapers. In the morning and evening when they open the newspaper what is it they find? They find English or Hindi, they do not find the dignity of their language maintained in the central forum of this great Nation. It is here that we want that equality, not in the Eighth Schedule, it is here that we want encouragement of our own languages, not in our States where certainly they are the official languages.

After all, are not our languages good enough to sit in the same seat or 'gadi' in this House as Hindi or English? Is not the language spoken by Tagore good enough to be spoken here and to be reported as it is spoken in the newspapers? Is not the language spoken by Bal Gangadhar Tilak good enough, is not the language in which Upendra Bhanj wrote the Ramayana, *Vaidehi Vilasa,* fit enough to have the same status as other languages? We should have it here. The language in which Thiagaraja wrote, the language which was the mother tongue of Sankaracharya and the language in which Kambar wrote are not these good enough and should they not have the same status in this national forum? Take for example Mr. Randhir Singh's speech. It was fairly all right and we could understand it without a translation. Please do give us that sense of equality and dignity. Then it will not merely be national integration but it will be natural integration of the nation. That will be when we have got the right to speak our own language outside and in my State, why cannot I do so in this forum? I must have the facility. Mr. Patil spoke in Kannada; he always speaks in Canarese. He has to be understood by others?...(*An Hon. Member* : He has suffered for that). He is not suffering; we are all suffering. For example, he said a very nice thing: this is not Lok Sabha; this is para Lok Sabha. When you do not have the language of the people, it will be para Lok Sabha so far as those people are concerned. That is the reason why I want this Bill to be passed and implemented with as much alacrity as possible. If that is done with sincerity and speed, all the national problems in the way of national integration will be solved in the most natural way. That is why I say there will be natural integration. I heartily support this Bill and I commend this for the sincere acceptance and implementation by the Government.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : I rise to support wholeheartedly this Bill. Without taking much time, I shall confine myself to the translation question. My friend Mr. Patil spoke in Kannada; he always speaks in Kannada. What is the result? His speech is not translated into Hindi or English. We have thus shown disrespect to that Member because we have said : we do not want to hear your speech and know what you say. It is disrespect not only to him but to the language which he speaks, to the Mysore State which speaks that language and to the people who have elected him to this august body. More than that, it is disrespect to the whole of Indian democracy. No democracy is complete unless it allows a Member to speak in his own mother tongue. There are other implications as well. The electorate may feel or say : "what is the use of sending a Member to Lok Sabha if he cannot speak English or Hindi; and if he speaks his own mother tongue, it is not translated into either of these two languages; nobody understands him." You are thus restricting the right of the electorate also. Anyone who is above 25 years of age can be a candidate. But in practice, this is the restriction that is placed. What is the percentage of people who can express themselves well in Hindi or English? Five per cent. If the choice is restricted to that five per cent, is that democracy? Our Congress friends say : we accept this Bill in principle and in spirit, but not in practice. This is dishonesty. That is what the Government also says : we accept the principle but do not want to put it into practice. It is practicable to have translation arrangements. It must be done. If in the Soviet Union, there could be translation arrangements simultaneously in 13 languages, can it not be done for 15 languages in India? Instead of 13 buttons, you have to place 15 buttons in front of your seat; it is not at all difficult. How it is impossi-

ble, I would like to know. If 13 buttons could enable you to listen to every language, 15 buttons could also do the same work. It is a simple proposition. Even an ordinary man can understand this. Is it not practicable ?

Today, we are flying to the moon. Science has advanced so much. But at the same time, we do not want to keep 15 buttons in front of our seats so that democracy can be complete ! That is why I request the Government to accept this proposition. It is no use speaking in our own language and not getting a translation of it. It must be translated.

My hon. friend talked about national integration. Translation will help integration also. Then there was the question of costs which may extend to a few lakhs of rupees. It does not matter if a few lakhs of rupees for a country like India are spent on this. There is a proposal for increasing our allowance. Stop that. We do not want even a single rupee more, but even if it costs Rs. 50 lakhs for making the translation arrangements, those arrangements must be made in this House.

With these words, I wholeheartedly support the Bill and I do hope that the Government will accept it not only in spirit and in principle but in actual practice from the next session onwards.

श्री अब्दुलग़नी दार (गुड़गांव) : चेयरमैन साहब, चौधरी रणधीर सिंह के एक-एक लफ़्ज़ की मैं ताईद करता हूं और उम्मीद करता हूं कि मुक्ला साहब इस रेज़ोल्यूशन को क़ुबूल फ़रमायेंगे ।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گڑگانوں)

چیرمین صاحب چودھری رندھیر سنگھ کے ایک ایک لفظ کی میں تائید کرتا ہوں اور امید کرتا ہوں کہ شکلا صاحب اس ریزولیوشن کو قبول فرمائینگے]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the House knows, it has been the firm policy of the Government to encourage all the 15 national languages in the country, and in pursuance of this policy, we have announced recently that in the Union Public Service Commission examinations we shall permit candidates to appear in all the 15 national languages of the country. Also, in pursuance of this policy, several other measures have been taken and I would invite the attention of the hon. Members to the new educational policy that has been enunciated by the Government, in which also it has been provided that the highest education would be now possible in the Indian languages which are provided in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

As far as this particular policy is concerned, it is not a policy of the post-Independence era. Even before Independence, this policy was adopted by the Indian National Congress when they adopted a resolution regarding the linguistic States. It was then laid down that after Independence, India should be reorganised on the basis of the regional languages so that the administrative units could conduct their administration in the people's language. It is apparent that if there is more than one language spoken or used by the people of a particular State administrative unit, it may not be possible for the State to use one of those languages without difficulty. And that is why the linguistic States were formed in order to enable the State Governments to use the language of the people for the administration of that particular State.

Here, when this question is considered, the question of money is the least. There is no question of money or resources involved in this matter : neither is there any technical difficulty; there can be no technical difficulty. If there is need, and there is a decision that it has to be done, anything can be done. This is not a very major technical hurdle. The main question that we have to consider is that when we have two Union official languages at present, can the Union Parliament have 15 official languages here.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This is the main question. I am only posing the question. You have to consider this. This is the only point I would beseech our hon. Members to consider. Now the plea is made that all the 15 national

languages should be made Union official languages. This is the plea of certain parties in the country.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : We have not said all the 15 national languages should be made Union official languages. We only want the 15 languages to be used for debates in the Parliament.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am not saying that the hon. member said it. I said, this proposal has been made by one of the political parties CPI(M)—that all the 15 languages of the country should be made Union official languages.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : That is not the purpose of this Bill. Why should he mix up the two ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The hon. member's case is not so weak as to get excited. I am only trying to develop the point and explain the practical difficulties before the Government in accepting this constitutional amendment.

We welcome the spirit of this Bill and we would not mind if these 15 languages are used here. But the point is, the Union of India has got now 2 official languages and ultimately it is envisaged that there will be only one official language. In that case, would it be possible or proper to have all the 15 languages as official languages in the Union Parliament ?

Prof. Mukerjee was pleased to say that there was a technical violation of the Constitution whenever any hon. member spoke in any language other than English or Hindi. I will invite his attention to article 120(1) which says :

> "Provided that the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People...may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in Hindi or English to address the House in his mother tongue."

So, it is not as if anybody violates the Constitution.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It is necessary for the person concerned to get prior permission of the Chair and also furnish a copy of the speech which he is going to deliver. Here in this House that rule has been more or less abrogated.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : He is right, but that is not provided in the Constitution. The Constitution permits any hon. member to speak in his mother tongue without any hindrance. But the Speaker was somehow pleased to direct that there should be a translation, etc. That is only a direction which he can change at any time. The basic law of the country permits any hon. member to speak in his mother tongue in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But the contention of the members is that the member who speaks in his mother tongue suffers from the handicap of not being understood by the rest of the House. Therefore, they want arrangements for translation.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I was coming to that. First of all, there is no constitutional hindrance to speaking in one's mother tongue here. But the kind of handicap which you have been pleased to mention is somehow inherent in the whole scheme of things as it obtains in the country.

Now, take the question of the official language of the Union. The official language of the Union has been determined to be Hindi, and English has been taken as an associate official language. Now you can very clearly see that this gives a handicap to all those people in our country whose mother tongue is not Hindi. This is a fact with which we have to contend with. I am not saying that it is proper or improper but this is a situation in which we find ourselves, because this is the constitutional provision and position today.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR (Nabadwip) : The Constitution can be amended. Why not amend it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : But that is not what we are discussing—the amendment of the Constitution with a view to changing the official language of the Union. In that way, everything can be amended. Even the whole Constitution can be amended and thrown away. But that is not the point we are discussing. The point is, as the scheme exists today, as the constitutional position exists today, there is a certain amount of unfortunate handicap to those people in the country whose mother tongue is not Hindi, whose mother tongue is not English. That is the position. Whether it is a right position or wrong position

is another matter on which I am not expressing an opinion. The position being so, I am only saying that you cannot change that position by making a provision for use of all the 15 languages here. That is not going to make any appreciable difference in the position that exists today.

This is the point that I want to put forward in this House for the consideration of the hon. Members. It is not my case that what has been stated here by the hon. Members is wrong. It is quite right that hon. Members here should have the option to speak in their own mother tongue because that is the medium through which they can epress themselves best and the present arrangement certainly causes a certain amount of handicap to those hon. Members who cannot speak Hindi or English in a proper manner. The constitution-makers foresaw this difficulty and provided for it in the Constitution by saying that members can speak here in other languages also.

My only point is that the overall position in our country is such that if we only take this matter regarding Union Parliament and leave the rest of the things as they are it will create all sorts of practical difficulties. I am not going into the technical difficulties or difficulties of finance, because they are not the main difficulties. The main difficulty is that in place of one Union official language we cannot have 15 languages. That is the difficulty. I hope hon. Members will consider this before they express their view on this matter.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : *Spoke a few words in Tamil.*

Mr. Chairman, in the introduction I wanted to thank all the hon. Members and all the parties which gave their valuable support to the Bill that I have brought forward. Sir, now for whose benefit am I supposed to speak ? The Minister in charge is not present in the House.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Sir, is it proper for the Minister to walk away like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think he is coming back.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Then, should he wait till then to speak ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister in charge should have been present in the House to hear the reply to the debate. This is not proper or fair.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : In the beginning, I want to express my thanks to all the members and parties that supported the Bill brought forward by me. I wanted to express my gratitude and thanks in my own mother tongue because it comes from my heart. That is why I expressed this in my own language.

Almost all the Members who participated in the discussion accepted my Bill. They unanimously, except for two dissident voices from the Congress side—I am not dubbing the entire Congress Party because Shri Randhir Singh and Shri Panigrahi gave generous and wholehearted support—supported it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Seth Govind Das.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Also Seth Govind Das, the veteran Member to whom I made a reference on the last occasion itself when I moved the Bill. I pointed out then that as early as 1927 Seth Govind Das brought forward a Private Member's Resolution in the Central Assembly asking for this right for the Indian languages, specially Hindi and Urdu to be used along with English. The same facility or the same logic we now want to be extended to all the other languages which are now being used and which have attained the status of national languages in India. It is a very basic issue.

As I said in my opening speech, I did not want to encroach upon the entire ambit of the official language question. It is not the question of the Union official language. That comes under a different chapter and has different scope. My point in this Bill is confined only to what languages we, the Members, have got a right to express our thoughts in in this Parliament.

Here I can say that if I go to Ceylon, I find that in the Parliament there a member coming from a Tamil province is allowed to speak in Tamil.

AN HON. MEMBER: Translated also?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : And it is translated. If you go to Singapore, you will find that four languages—Chinese, Malaysian, Tamil and English—have been allowed in the

Singapore Parliament. A Tamilian in Singapore can speak in his language in the Singapore Parliament. The same thing is there in Malaysia.

When a small country like Singapore can afford four languages in Parliament, can we not, a big country, a vast sub-continent in which entire Europe *minus* Russia can be put, afford it? Should we not have the magnanimity or the dignity to accept equal status for all the languages?

The Minister was very pointed in his reply. He said that there was no practical difficulty. He said that once the principle was accepted we could implement it. At least one or two Members who gave qualified support said about practical difficulties, but the Minister erased even that idea. That means, in principle he is not accepting it; in principle he is not accepting the unanimous opinion of the House that all the languages should be given equal treatment and equal status here.

16.34 HRS.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

Professor Mukerjee was kind enough to point out that in Soviet Russia there are facilities for all the 13 languages there to be spoken without any restriction or without any handicap. My hon. friend, who spoke in sweet Kannada and which I can follow to a certain extent, said that we have been imitating so many things—we want to set up a revolving tower here at a cost of lakhs of rupees, we want to put up a shower which is a fashion in Germany, we want to send rockets on the lines of America, we want to put computers here and throw thousands out of employment—when we are imitating so many things, he asked why we do not do this which is obtainable in Soviet Russia.

A confusion has been created by the Minister when he tried to reply to our points, perhaps because of that qualification he is a Minister here. As per the Constitution, only Hindi or English has been allowed as the languages for the business of Parliament but if a Member cannot express himself adequately in either then he may be allowed to speak in another language by the Speaker. There are two implications in this. Just now Shri Randhir Singh spoke. He knows both Hindi and English—English to a certain extent, to a good extent, I should say—but he has got the right to choose to speak in his own language. Because of a crime that I did in learning some English I am forced to speak in that language because the Chair should be convinced that I cannot express myself adequately in English.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the present position.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: That is the constitutional position. That is what Prof. Mukerjee said.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When I gave that ruling, it implied that it was not necessary to prove that he cannot express himself. I said that you could speak in your language but the only question is about reporting. That is all.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: It is due to the magnanimity or the broad-mindedness of the Chair. What Prof. Mukerjee said was that it is not given as matter of right in the Constitution. As a mater of right, I should be able to come and express myself in my language. Secondly, what I express in my language should be understood by others. These two facilities should be there. The freedom of expression becomes meaningless when it is not understood by others.

The hon. Minister, when he replied, raised the question as to how they are giving equal treatment to all the national languages. He quoted an example of the U.P.S.C. where they have allowed all the national languages. Then, he pointed out the Education Policy wherein they want to do something for all the languages. I want to ask Government: Why can't they give the facility that they want to give to a candidate appearing for the UPSC examination to the hon. Members of Parliament who have come to Parliament elected by millions of people? The UPSC is intended for recruiting candidates for the all-India services. He points out to an article wherein Hindi is the official language with English as an associate language. Therefore, they cannot give the facility for all the languages here. What happens to the scheme of things for the UPSC then? The same should apply here also. If they relax there or give the facility of alowing all the 15

languages for the UPSC examinations, I do not know how and in what way they are prevented from giving the same facility to the poor Members of Parliament here.

Another thing that I want to impress upon him is that....

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : On a point of order, Sir. Where is the Minister ? The Minister went away after intervening in the debate. There are some Deputy Ministers of different Departments. We do not know who is who in Government. At least I cannot keep track of them. Where is the Minister in-charge of the Bill ? The debate has not concluded yet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When he wanted to intervene and then leave the House, because he had some business in the other House, I said that it was not proper and that he must show proper courtesy to the House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Somebody should be here from he Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Deputy Law Minister is here, of course....

SHRI SEZHIYAN : If you want, I can postpone my speech.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Where is his deputy ? Is there a Deputy Minister of Home Affairs there ? Somebody should be here.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : What is the difficulty, Sir ? I am here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a question of how Ministers should treat the House. It is not an individual question. I recognise he has some work in the other House. But, at the same time, they have raised a very pertinent point that nobody from the Home Ministry is here. The Home Minister intervened and went away. I can understand he has gone to the other House. But his deputy should have been here.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : Sir, my submission is that this is a Constitution Amendment Bill and I am here...(*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is all right. But his deputy should have been here, not necessarily the Minister. (*Interruption*) Now it is all right. The Deputy Prime Minister is present.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : If it is not possible for the Ministers to be present, is it not proper for them to inform earlier so that the debate could be postponed to a later date ? (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I must remind you that he indicated that he had some business in the other House and I said that it would not be possible for him to intervene at that stage and that he should take the debate seriously. He replied to the debate and then left the House. He should have placed his deputy here in addition to the Deputy Minister of Law. Now, the Deputy Prime Minister is here. The hon. Member should conclude now.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : The Deputy Prime Minister may accept the policy of the Bill, so that this debate can be concluded without any trouble.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : We wanted the Home Minister. We have got every respect for the Deputy Prime Minister. But this question concerns the Home Ministry. Somebody from the Home Ministry should be present. After hearing my argument, he may concede some points...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that the Deputy Home Minister should have been here. But now the Deputy Prime Minister is here. He will consider every aspect.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : Government owes responsibility to the House. Exigencies of business and other difficulties may entail the absence of certain Ministers at certain times. They have deputed the Deputy Law Minister, who is equally seized of the matter and the nature of the Bill. You can accept him as the representative of the Government to deal with this. We are now at the voting time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already explained. The Minister of State need not have been present, but his Deputy in the Home Ministry could have been here; that would have been better...

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): I think, I can be a better Deputy than the others.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As soon as the Deputy Prime Minister entered, the whole controversy was put to an end.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Let us postpone the debate and resume it on the next occasion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now there is no ground for postponement. The Deputy Prime Minister is here.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : It is not so simple as that. The subject is handled by the Home Ministry. The Home Minister is not here, the Minister of State is also...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the Deputy Home Minister has come.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : As soon as the reply was over, the Minister of State without even informing the House saying, 'Kindly excuse me; I have got business elsewhere", simply turned his back and went away. Now what has happened ? The Chief Whip went out and as in that story, 'bring the first man available for the marriage of my daughter', he found out the Deputy Prime Minister and has brought him here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sezhiyan.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Now the Deputy Home Minister is here. I presume he will be able to clarify certain points here.

The Minister of State, who was here before him, made some points about the difficulties in translation and all those things...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time is limited. We have already extended it once. He may try to conclude.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : So much time was taken away by none of the Ministers from the Home Ministry being present here. I am just concluding.

A few points were made. But this has to be understood correctly. One is a Constitutional provision and the other thing is simultaneous translation. Simultaneous translation has nothing to do with the Constitutional provision. The Constitutional provision which gives permission for the business in Parliament to be transacted in Hindi and English was made in 1950, but the facility for simultaneous translation was made in available only two years ago. Till then, what was the position ? A member who could speak in Hindi was speaking in Hindi, though the facility of simultaneous translation was not there. If a member spoke in English it was recorded. There was no translation facility. What I want to say is this. Introducing or amending this one does not necessarily lead, as per the Constitutional provision, to simultaneous translation. That is a separate matter. Even when the Constitutional provision was there for the use of both English and Hindi, there was no simultaneous translation facility available in 1950; it was only in 1965 when there was so much of demand, that facility was provided. So, that has to be separated from this one. Simultaneous translation is not the problem involved in this Bill; the problem involved in this Bill is whether you can allow, in principle, the languages listed in the Eighth Schedule to be used here. That is the first point that has to be conceded. This point should be clarified. The Constitutional provision is one thing and simultaneous translation is another thing. Let us not worry about simultaneous translation facility being there or not; that is a separate matter to be gone into by technical people. The Government could at least start this kind of thing : they can accept all the 14 languages to be used here; and to begin with, they can translate in two languages that are given here, namely, English and Hindi.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : To Begin with.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : He may not be there; we may not be there. But let us begin it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : If the technical difficulties are overcome and technically it is found feasible to give a translation in the respective languages, well and good. But to begin with, let us have some facilities. We can allow a member to express himself in his own language and give a translation thereof with the facilities we have got.

Therefore, let us not put any difficulty there.

As I said, article 120 is not a facility given by the Speaker by altering the rules of the House. It is a matter of right, the right of a member to speak in his own

language in this august House, the supreme Parliament of this country.

Therefore, I appeal to the Deputy Minister who has come just now to accept this amendment. Later on we can work out the details. I also appeal to the Deputy Prime Minister to accept this Bill in principle at least; then we can thrash out the details. If there are any difficulties, technical or otherwise, we are always prepared to co-operate and conduct the business of the House in an intelligent and concrete manner.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I oppose it in principle.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is he pressing the Motion ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division. Let the Lobbies be cleared.

The Question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 11] AYES [16.52 Hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Anbuchezhian, Shri
Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh
Desai, Shri Dinkar
Gowda, Shri M. H.
Gowder, Shri Nanja
Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
Kandappan, Shri S.
Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Muthusami, Shri C.
Nihal Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri J. H.
Patil, Shri N. R.
Ram Charan, Shri
Ramamoorthy, Shri P.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri A. K.
Sezhiyan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
Vashpal Singh, Shri

NOES

Ankinnedu, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Bansh Narain Singh, Shri
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Das, Shri N. T.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri

Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Jaipal Singh, Shri
Kamble, Shri
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Mane, Shri Shankarrao
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Minimata, Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Pahadia, Shri
Pandey, Shri K. N.
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil, Shri S. B.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Saleem, Shri M. Y.
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Sarma, Shri A. T.
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri
Shastri, Shri Ramanand
Sheo Narain, Shri
Siddeshwar Prasad, Shri
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Sunder Lal, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Yadab, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is : Ayes : 26; Noes : 73.

The motion is not carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting. Therefore, the motion is lost.

The motion was negatived.

16.50 HRS.

ALL INDIA AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COUNCIL BILL

SHRI A. T. SARMA (Bhanjanagar) : I beg to move :

"That the debate on the motion 'That the Bill to provide for the constitution of an All India Ayurvedic Medical Council for India, maintenance of an Ayurvedic Medical Register for the whole of India and for matters connected therewith, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the first day of the next session', which was adjourned on the 10th May, 1968, be resumed now."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the debate on the motion 'That the Bill to provide for the constitution of an All India Ayurvedic Medical Council for India, maintenance of an Ayurvedic Medical Register for the whole of India and for matters connected therewith, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the first day of the next session', which was adjourned on the 10th May, 1968, be resumed now".

The motion was adopted.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : आयुर्वेद के बारे में जो बिल सदन के सामने आया है मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूं। यह एक शुभ चीज है। अंग्रेजी दवाओं के बजाय आप देश की जो परम्परा रही है, जो पुरानी परम्परा रही है उसको अपनायें। वह बहुत उपयोगी है। हमारे जंगलों में, हिमालय की कंदराओं में लाखों किस्म की जड़ी बूटियां पाई जाती हैं लाखों किस्म की दवायें मौजूद हैं। ये ऐसी दवायें हैं जो कि बहुत उपयोगी साबित हुई हैं। आपको मालूम ही है कि जब लक्ष्मण मूछित हो गए थे तो हिमालय से ही संजीवनी बूटी लाई गई थी और उसको सूंघ कर वह होश में आ गए थे। जड़ी बूटियों के द्वारा बीमारियों का इलाज करना हमारी पुरानी परम्परा रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि हैल्थ मिनिस्ट्री मेहरबानी करके इस चीज पर डीपली थिंक करे, बहुत ही ठंडे दिल से विचार करें। मैं नहीं चाहता हूं कि जल्दबाजी में कोई कदम वह उठाये। मैं सरकार को लम्बा समय देने के पक्ष में हूं। चार महीने या छः महीने के बाद मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इसके बारे में एक कम्प्रिहेंसिव बिल लाए। वैद्यक युग हमारे देश की रीढ़ रहा है, हमारे देश की संस्कृति का आधार रहा है। हमक अपने देश की परम्पराओं पर चलन चाहिये उनको पुनरुज्जीवित करना चाहिये। यह जो बिल है इसको लाने के लिए मैं माननीय सदस्य को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं। यह बहुत ही सुन्दर बिल है।

मान्यवर, मैं असैम्बली का भी मैम्बर रहा हूं, काउंसिल का भी रहा हूं.....

श्री मोहन प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : पार्लियामेंट में कैसे आ गए ?

श्री शिव नारायण : तमीजे नवाशत कमदे-देवा उलटनी थी रोटी उलट दी दवा। मैं कैसे आया यहां, उसका जवाब यह है कि जनता ने मुझ को यहां भेजा, इसलिए मैं आया। हमारे वोटरों ने हम को वोट किया और मैं यहां आ गया। साढ़े उन्नीस हजार की मैजोरिटी से जीत कर मैं यहां पार्लियामेंट में आया हूं। एक बार नहीं, दुबारा आया हूं। गरीब गरीब आदमियों को मैं रिप्रेजेंट करता हूं और मैं भी

*The following Members also recorded their votes :—
AYES : Shri Bhogendra Jha;
NOES : Sarvashri P. K. Khanna and Nawal Kishore Sharma.

[श्री शिव नारायण]

गरीब हूं। गरीबों की यह मांग है कि आयुर्वेदिक दवायें हमारे गांवों में चलें।

हम देखते हैं कि अगर किसी को पेट में गांव में दर्द होता है तो वैद्य जी चूर्ण दे देते हैं तो आसानी से ठीक हो जाता है। सरदर्द होता है है तो दवा बता देते हैं और ठीक हो जाता है मामूली सा नुस्खा बता देते हैं उससे बीमारी दूर हो जाती है। ये दवायें वहां चलनी चाहिये। एक तुलसी की पत्ती होती है उसको पानी में उबाल कर और उस में काली मिर्च, लौंग इत्यादि डाल कर और चाय की पत्ती डाल कर पी लेते हैं तो सरदर्द बुखार आदि ठीक हो जाते हैं। डा० गौरी शंकर हमारे क्लास फैलो थे। वह वहां मैडिकल आफिसर हैं। उन्हों मुझे कहा कि सुई वुई के चक्कर में न फंसो, तुलसी की चाय तो पी लो तो बुखार उतर जाएगा और तुम ठीक हो जाओगे। होता भी ऐसा ही है।

इस बिल को लाने के लिए मैं माननीय सदस्य को लाख लाख धन्यवाद देता हूं। आज हम देखते हैं कि सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान नहीं दे रही है। औषधियां पड़ी हुई हैं जंगलों में लेकिन कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है। अगर अब भी सरकार को होश आ जाए तो ग़नीमत है। सुबह का भूला हुआ शाम को घर आ जाए तो उसको भूला हुआ नहीं कहना चाहिये (इंटरप्शंज) हम लोग अंग्रेजी के नकलची न बने, अंग्रेजी दवाओं के पीछे न भागें। हम अपने ऋषियों द्वारा बताई गई परम्पराओं पर चलें, उनकी रक्षा करें। इसलिए इसको लाने के लिए मैं उनको धन्यवाद दे रहा हूं। वह एक अच्छी चीज लाए हैं। यह देश के लोगों की मांग थी.. 'इंटरप्लंज'

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : वैद्यों की जो बुरी हालत है, जो आर्थिक अवस्था है उस पर भी तो बोलो....

श्री शिव नारायण : हजूर ये वे लोग हैं जो पाकिस्तान की एजेंटी करते हैं और रूस की दलाली करते हैं। ये हमें उपदेश दे रहे हैं। चौबीस घंटे में एक बार ये अपना रुख बदलते हैं। एक-एक महीने के बाद ये अपना रुख बदलते हैं....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं। इनको अपने शब्द वापिस लेने चाहियें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not proper....

श्री शिव नारायण : इनको कोई हक नहीं है मुझे डिसटर्ब करने का। मैं गलत बात नहीं कह रहा हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should not call any Member an agent of Pakistan.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं उसको वापस लेता हूं।

जो आयुर्वेदिक दवायें हैं वे बहुत कीमती दवायें हैं और उसके साथ साथ आप यह भी देखें कि वे कम पैसे में मिल जाती हैं। हमारे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब गांवों में जा कर देखें तो उनको पता चलेगा कि वहां नकली डाक्टर बैठे हुये हैं और लोगों के इंजक्शन लगाते फिरते हैं। फर्जी डाक्टर हैं वे। ले किन जो वैद्य वहां हैं वे सिलबट्टे में दवाई को कूट कर, लोहे से पीट कर तैयार करते हैं और बढ़िया दवा देते हैं, बढ़िया बूटी देते हैं। उन बूटियों पर हमरा विश्वास है। वे दवायें हमारी जो देश की जल वायु है, उसके अनुकूल बैठती हैं।

मैं चाहता हूं कि हमारे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब अपनी भी दवा करें और हमारी भी दवा करें। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह सुखी रहें और फले फूलें (इंटरप्शंज) मामूली चीज यह नहीं है जिस को ले कर हमारे भाई मखौल कर रहे हैं और हमारा मजाक उठा रहे हैं। मैं जो देश की सही मांग है उसको पेश कर रहा हूं, मुनासिब मांग पर मैं बोल रहा हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि जो माननीय सदस्य मुझे टोक रहे हैं वे इसको समझने की कोशिश करें। मैं घास नहीं

काट रहा हूं। देश की जो डिमांड है उसको आपके सामने रख रहा हूं, समाज की जो डिमांड है उसको आपके सामने रख रहा हूं। मैंने हमेशा ही अंग्रेजी दवाओं का विरोध किया है। आज अगर एक अच्छी चीज सामने आई है तो इनको शोर नहीं करना चाहिये। इनको आप कंट्रोल करें? हम कमजोर नहीं हैं। अगर कोई सही कदम उठाया गया है तो हमें उसका समर्थन करना चाहिये। मैंने गांवों की बात कही है। मैंने कहा है कि कोशिश करके गांव गांव में, घर घर में हम आयुर्वेद की दवायें पहुंचाये? इन पर ही हमारे देश का विश्वास है। इन दवाओं का सेवन करके आराम पाना ही हमारे देश की परम्परा रही है.....

श्री कृष्ण कुमार चटर्जी (हावड़ा): शहरों में नहीं?

श्री शिव नारायण: शहरों में भी हो। गांवों के बारे में मैंने इसलिए पहला कहा है क्योंकि वहां मास्किटो हमें मार डालते हैं। वहां फाइलेरिया का प्रकोप है, हमारे इलाके में घर घर में घेंघा का रोग है। उनका आप इलाज करें। वहां पर उन के लिए दवाएँ पहुंचायें ताकि हमारे गांवों को सकून मिले, आराम मिले। गरीब किसानों को कम पैसों में और अच्छी दवा मिलनी चाहिये और इसका आप प्रबन्ध करें।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

17.00 Hrs.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. We have had a full discussion. The only question was, we wanted to resume the adjourned debate, because the Minister, on that day, could not reply. Therefore, we had that motion.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): We have had no say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 15 Members have participated in this.

DR. MELKOTE (Hyderabad): We want to participate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am very sorry, Dr. Melkote. I would very much like you to say a few words on this Bill, but then if I permitted you, I would have to permit others also, and then the debate will go on. We are pressed for time. Later on you will get an opportunity to express your opinion. Now, I call on the Minister.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): Sir, I thank the hon. Members for taking a very keen interest in supporting the principle that has been adumbrated in this Bill. We have high respect for Mr. A. T. Sarma who is an old parliamentarian. Besides that, he is a very eminent Ayurvedic physician, is highly respected, and his reputation has even travelled across the seas. But unfortunately, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, he was rather very unkind to the Government. He says that the Central Government is controlling the Ayurvedic education and treatment merely on the advice given by its Adviser on the indigenous systems of medicine. He is fully aware that in India, the Ayurvedic education at the under-graduate level, as that of the education in the allopathic system, is completely under the State Governments. Only whenever there are units of research or post-graduate classes established in the States, the Centre goes there with a general financial help as well as technical advice. Therefore, it is not a fact to say that here we are being governed only by the advice given by the Adviser on the indigenous systems of medicine. Besides, we through the Boards and Committees at the Centre, always do take a very keen interest in the matter of Ayurvedic education and treatment.

There is another point which he mentioned. He says that all the committees on the indigenous systems of medicine have recommended the establishment of an Ayurvedic Medical Council to control the

[Shri B. S. Murthy]

Ayurvedic education and treatment but that no action has yet been taken by the Central Government in the matter. It is again not a fact. For the elucidation of the Members of this august House, I would like to give a statement in which I will try to show what work has been done in this behalf. In 1958, the Udupa Committee recommended Central legislation; in 1959, the Central Council of Ayurvedic Research recommended central legislation. In 1960, a draft Bill was prepared in the Ministry. In 1961, the Planning Commission did not favour the integrated Ayurvedic education recommended by the Udupa Committee and the Central Council of Ayurvedic Research. Therefore, at a special meeting, the Ayurvedic Panel of the Planning Commission recommended *suddha* Ayurvedic education. I can quote a number of steps and measures that the Centre has taken in order to implement the recommendations of the various committees. 15 members have participated enthusiastically in this discussion and everyone of them has accepted the principle. Therefore, there is no necessity to elicit public opinion by circulating this Bill. Public opinion is elicited if there is any controversy in the House or outside. But in this case, people from all walks of life have said that they want an Ayurvedic Council. Therefore, there is no necessity to circulate this Bill for eliciting public opinion.

The Central Council of Health at its meeting held in October '62 at Mahabaleswar recommended *inter alia* that the curricula and syllabi of studies for siddha, ayurveda and unani courses should be circulated to the States and brought up for consideration at the next meeting of the Council. This has been done. The State Governments have given their opinions. They have been studied and consolidated. The Council made this recommendation that in its opinion, graduates of integrated have become doctors of an inferior type rather than vaidyas of high calibre in most cases. They became neither good doctors nor good vaidyas. Accordingly, a panel was set up by the Planning Commission in 1962 and in view of the recommendations made by the panel, a committee was set up in January 63 under the chairmanship of Shri M. P. Vyas, the then Minister for Labour and Health, Gujarat. There was some controversy about suddha and non-suddha ayurveda. We asked Mr. Vyas to draw up a curriculum and syllabus in pure unmixed ayurveda, extending to over 4 years, which should not include modern medicine or allied sciences.

The hon. member is of the view that nothing has been done. That is not correct. I would like him to withdraw this Bill, because our Bill is now ready. We wanted to introduce it this session itself, but unfortunately when it went to the Cabinet sub-committee, they said it must be broad-based and suggested some changes. We have accepted it and we are now redrafting the Bill. Therefore, I would request the hon. member to withdraw the Bill. He is a very good man. He is a real vaidya who has the qualifications prescribed by Charak and Sushruta—soft in word, kind in heart and understanding. Therefore, I would very much like him to withdraw the Bill and allow the Government to introduce a comprehensive, composite Bill in the next session.

SHRI A. T. SARMA (Bhanjanagar) : Sir, I am very thankful to the hon. members who have taken part in the discussion on this Bill. 15 members have spoken and they have all opined that the Bill is worth considering. The Deputy Minister agrees with the principles of the Bill and he has complimented me for it. At the same time, he has asked me to withdraw my Bill. I have to state my own position so that he would not insist on me to withdraw my Bill.

The same Bill was introduced in 1962. It came up for consideration in 1965. The then Health Minister gave an assurance that she would bring a comprehensive Bill within three months. This assurance was given before the end of the last Parliament. A committee was appointed for this purpose but that committee did not meet at all. Throughout her regime no action was taken to implement this assurance and that is why I was obliged to introduce this Bill again in this session. Fortunately, it came up for consideration soon. I am not pressing government to accept my Bill

at this stage, because they are going to introduce a Bill on the same lines. They say that it will be very comprehensive. But I have my own doubts about it.

The then Minister of Health, Dr. Sushila Nayar wanted that ayurved should be killed. So, she included it in the indigenous systems of medicine like homoepathy, hydropathy, unani, naturopathy, siddha, yoga and others. She wanted that there should be some representation for each system on the board so that ayurved will be only one among them. In that way she wanted to kill ayurved. That was her policy. Even the Britishers, while they did not give any encouragement to ayurved, did not dare to harm ayurved. But this Minister did everything in her power to harm ayurved. The damage caused to ayurved by her it is not easy to describe That is why she did not take any action to draft the Bill and kept quiet. So, I was obliged to re-introduce it this session.

Now, of course, we are fortunate that we have three Ministers who have not lip sympathy but real sympathy for ayurved. But the machinery on which they have to depend for implementing their decisions is controlled entirely by allopaths. With those clutches in the Ministry I do not know how these Ministers, in spite of their real sympathy for ayurved, can do something for ayurved. I know that they have sympathy for ayurved. But, at the same time, I would say that government would not be losing anything by circulating that Bill for public opinion.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): After all, this Bill is only for circulation which would help government to know the views of the public So, why not accept this?

SHRI A. T. SARMA: I am also prepared to give this assurance that I am prepared to withdraw my Bill the moment the government bring a comprehensive Bill, which will serve the purpose.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: All right; I accept it.

SHRI A. T. SARMA: Then I do not want to say anything more. I request the House to accept my motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That the Bill to provide for the constitution of an All India Ayurvedic Medical Council for India, maintenance of an Ayurvedic Medical Register for the whole of India and for matters connected therewith, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the first day of the next session."

The motion was adopted.

12.16 HRS.

TREASON BILL

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं :

"कि राजद्रोह के दोषी पाये जाने वाले व्यक्तियों को दण्ड देने तथा तत्सम्बन्धी विषयों के लिये उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक पर राय जानने के लिये इसे 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 तक परिचालित किया जाय।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की आज्ञा से मैं ट्रेजन बिल 1967 पर डिस्कशन शुरू करता हूं। हमारे देश के अन्दर इन 20 सालों में देश की राष्ट्रीयता के लिए, सेकुलरिजम के लिए, देश की अपनी अखण्डता के लिए न कोई कालेज है, न कोई स्कूल है न किसी तरह की क्लास लगायी जाती है। जो सबक अंग्रेज ने दिया था वही सबक है जो आज भी रिपीट किया जा रहा है। मच्छर मारने के लिए इन्स्टीट्यूट्स कायम किए जाते हैं, कीड़ों और मकोड़ों के लिए बड़े बड़े डिपार्टमेंट खोले जाते हैं। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान की इन्टीग्रिटी को कायम करने के लिए कोई ट्रेनिंग नहीं है। श्रीमन्, जिस वक्त रूस ने हथियार देने का तहैया किया और पाकिस्तान को हथियार सप्लाई करने का वायदा किया, हमारे ही यहां बैठे हुए भाई ऐसे थे जो चुप रह गए, जिन्होंने रूस की मजम्मत में एक लब्ज नहीं कहा बल्कि कई लोग ऐसे जो थे जो रूस की इस मामले में तारीफ कर रहे थे। तो कोई स्कूल में हमें ऐसा जरूर निकालना पड़ेगा कि जो आज देश के अन्दर दूसरे मुल्कों की तालीम है वह खत्म हो। देश के अन्दर दूसरे

[श्री यशपाल सिंह]

देशों की जो आज तारीफ हो रही है वह खत्म हो। आप धोखे में थे, यह सरकार धोखे में थी, लेकिन में कभी धोखे में नहीं था जब रूस ने यह साफ कर दिया था, शुरू में ही कह दिया था कि चीन हमारा भाई है, हिन्दुस्तान हमारा दोस्त है, तो हम पहले भाई की सहायता करेंगे, कोई हमारे पास साधन बच गया तो हम दोस्त की भी सहायता कर सकते हैं। इस तरह से जिन लोगों की हमदर्दी आज रूस के साथ है या जो अंग्रेज हम को सबक पढ़ाया करते थे, उसी को रिपीट कर रहे हैं, अंग्रेज ने मुसलमान को तालीम दी कि हिन्दू कभी वफादार नहीं हो सकता, हिन्दू को तालीम दी कि मुसलमान कभी वफादार नहीं हो सकता, कब तक इस की पुनरावृत्ति होगी ? 52 करोड़ की भाषा में जब हम सोचेंगे, बावन करोड़ एक मां बाप के बेटे की तरह जब सोचना सीखेंगे, यह एक स्तर पर जब आयेंगे, तब देश बचेगा, नहीं तो देश खतरे में है। यह जो सरकार के मालिक बने बैठे हैं, वह एक लब्ज कभी नहीं कहते कि कैलाश और मानसरोवर को कब वापस लेंगे, हिमालय की बुलन्द चोटियों को कब वापस लेंगे ? वापस करना तो दरकिनार रहा, कोई तारीख यह नहीं तय कर सकते अल्टीमेटम की तो इन्हें इन कुर्सियों पर बैठने का कोई हक नहीं है। यह देश की इग्नोरेंस का लाभ उठा रहे हैं। देश के अन्दर जागृति नहीं है वरना इतना बड़ा देश का हिस्सा दे कर और फिर आज यह कह रहे हैं कि मुल्क को आगे ले जा रहे हैं, हरगिज इस तरह मुल्क आगे नहीं ले जाया जा सकता। यह नारा लगाया जाता है कि एक तरफ दुर्भिक्ष खड़ा है, दूसरी तरफ दुश्मन खड़ा है, पहले दुर्भिक्ष से निपटेंगे फिर दुश्मन से निपटेंगे, यह नारा गद्दारों का दिया हुआ नारा है। हमारा नारा है कि चाहे हम भूखे हों, चाहे हमारे पास रहने के लिये घर न हो, हम दुश्मन का सामना पहले करेंगे हमारा नारा यह है।

दुष्कण्टकों से पूर्ण वृक्षों के शिखर पर वास हो।
खाने पड़े पत्ते मगर न दासता का त्रास हो।

जो आज हिन्दुस्तान की परम्परा का जिक्र कर के और असल मसले को पीछे डाल रहे हैं उनसे मेरी अर्ज है कि इसके लिए कौमियत सिखाने के कालेज होने चाहिए। आखिर कोई तो वजह है कि हम आज इतने लूजर है। जब शेख अब्दुला काश्मीर के अन्दर बोलते हैं तो 2 लाख आदमी सुनते हैं और जब होम मिनिस्टर काश्मीर जाते हैं तो उन के सुनने के लिए पांच सौ आदमी आते हैं। वह भी सरकारी प्रेरणा से। तो कहीं न कहीं हम लूजर हैं। कहीं न कहीं हमारे अन्दर कोई कमी है। अगर हम ऐसा समझें कि हमारे आदर्श बड़े ऊंचे हैं और उन आदर्शों के ऊपर अमल न करें, सिर्फ किताबों में लिख दें, तो वह आदर्श कभी कामयाब नहीं हो सकते।

महात्मा गांधी ने यह कहा था कि हम चाहे मर जायें, कट जायें, लेकिन हम तकसीम मन्जूर नहीं करेंगे। इस हाउस में ऐसे लोग बैठे हैं, हिन्दुस्तान के हजारों मुसलमान ऐसे जिनको मुस्लिम लीग के लीडर कत्ल करवाना चाहते थे। हमारे मौलवी अब्दुल गनी दार साहब को मुस्लिम लीग कत्ल करवाना चाहती थी, लेकिन हमारे हिन्दुस्तान की सियासत ऐसी हो गई कि इन्होंने इस्लाम को और पाकिस्तान को समझ लिया। मैं साफ कह देना चाहता हूं कि पाकिस्तान से हमारी दुश्मनी है, लेकिन जहां तक इस्लामी कल्चर के तहफ्फुज का सवाल है, अगर हम उसके लिये वायदा नहीं करेंगे, उसकी कद्र करने की ट्रेनिंग नहीं देंगे तो हमारा मकसद हरगिज कामयाब नहीं हो सकता। मैं महर्षि अरविन्द घोष के शब्दों में में कहना चाहता हूं—संसार की कोई ताकत ऐसी नहीं है जो हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान को अलग रख सके, ये बाउण्ड्रीज एक दिन जरूर टूटेंगी, ये इन्सान की बनाई हुई हैं, ये आर्टिफिशयल बाउन्ड्रीज हैं जो एक दिन जरूर टूट जायेंगी। दोनों मुल्क एक हो कर रहेंगे,

लेकिन इसके लिये नेशनल इन्टीग्रटी की जरूरत है, नेशनलिज्म की जरूरत है, राष्ट्रीयता की जरूरत है। महात्मा गांधी का वायदा जरूर पूरा होगा। गांधी जी ने सारे संसार के सामने यह वायदा किया था—चाहे देश के चप्पे चप्पे में आग लग जाये, लेकिन मैं पार्टिशन को नहीं मानूंगा। परन्तु कुर्सी के दीवानों ने सिर्फ अपनी कुर्सी को सीधा करने के लिये बादशाह खान के अमीनों को कत्ल कर दिया। महात्मा गांधी के अभिमान के साथ गद्दारी की, हिन्दुस्तान की इन्टीग्रिटी को माननेवाले देशभक्तों के साथ गद्दारी की, सरदार भगत सिंह, अशफाकउल्ला खां ने इस लिये खून नहीं दिया था, इस लिये हंसते हुये फांसी पर नहीं चढ़े थे कि कुछ आदमियों की कुर्सियां सीधी हो जायें, कुछ आदमियों को मिनिस्टर और प्राइम मिनिस्टर बनाने के लिये कुर्बानी नहीं दी थी, इस लिय कुर्बानी नहीं दी थी कि देश के साथ गद्दारी की जायगी, देश का बटवारा किया जायगा। आज भी समय है जब हम अपने दिल और दिमाग से सोचें। यह 52 करोड़ इन्सानों का मसला है। 52 करोड़ इन्सान अपनी हिफाजत नहीं कर सके, आज तक तहियां नहीं कर सके कि हम हिमालय को वापस लेंगे, यह सरकार हमेशा बीकनेस दिखला सकी, आज वे कैसे आगे बढ़ेंगे। जो दूसरे की जुबान में सोचते हैं, जो दूसरे देश की विचार प्रणाली में सोचते हैं, जो गरीबी का नाम लेकर, टैक्स का नाम लेकर देश के अन्दर दूसरे देशों की ग्योरी को लाना चाहते हैं, वे इस देश के दुश्मन हैं, वे इस देश को कभी आगे नहीं ले जा सकते। अब कोई न कोई लाइन आपको कायम करनी पड़ेगी। जो हमारे नेशनल फ्लैग को जलाते हैं, जिन्होंने लोगों में टिकट बाटें हैं—आप आसाम में जाइये, आपको वहां पांच रुपये का टिकट मिल जायगा जिसमें चीनियों का यह सबक दिया हुआ है कि जिस वक्त चीन की फौज यहां आयेंगी यह टिकट दिखला देना कोई तुम्हारा बाल टेढ़ा नहीं कर सकता—उन लोगों को अनलाफुल करार देना चाहिये, उन के लिये कोई कानून होना चाहिये। हम ऐसी बातें अपनी आंखों से देखते हैं और कानों से सुनते हैं—इस दरिया का नाम हिन्दुस्तान नहीं है, इन दरख्तों का नाम हिन्दुस्तान नहीं है, इन झाड़ियों का नाम हिन्दुस्तान नहीं है, इन बागों का नाम हिन्दुस्तान नहीं है—और इसी बीच में नारा लग जाता है भूख का। भूख इस लिये है कि हिन्दुस्तान एक जंजीर में नहीं बंध सका। भूख और गरीबी इस लिये है कि भारत वर्ष को आज तक संगठन का, तंजिम का सबक नहीं दिया गया, वर्ना 52 करोड़ अगर इकट्ठे हो कर पानी के लिये कोशिश करते—देश में गंगा और जमुना में इतना पानी है, देश के दूसरे दरियाओं में इतना पानी है कि देश मालामाल हो जाता। हमेशा 52 करोड़ को बांटा गया, किसी को भाषा के नाम पर, किसी को पंजाब और हरियाणा के बाउन्ड्री के नाम पर—स्पीकर साहब खुद रेल के ऊपर कुर्सी बिछा कर बैठ गये—स्पीकर का काम यह नहीं है। जिस तरह से हमारे स्पीकर साहब डिसिप्लिन चलाते हैं, इस तरह से डिसिप्लिन को चलाना चाहिये।

मैं आपसे अर्ज करना चाहता हूं, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यशस्वी उपप्रधान मंत्री बैठे हैं—उन से मेरा आपके द्वारा यह निवेदन है कि जहां करोड़ों रुपया दूसरे किस्म की ट्रेनिंग और शिक्षा पर खर्च किया जा रहा है वहां सबसे ज्यादा जरूरत इस बात की है कि हम जिस सैक्यूलरिज्म को, जिस नैशनिलज्म को, जिस राष्ट्रीयता को देश में लाना चाहते हैं और जो महात्मा गांधी का आदर्श था, जो मौलाना अब्दुल कलाम आजाद का आदर्श था, जो हमारे शहीदों का आदर्श था, अगर उस राष्ट्रीयता, नैशनलिज्म, सैक्यूलरिज्म को कायम करना चाहते हैं तो उस के लिये स्कूल खोलने पड़ेंगे, कालिज खोलने पड़ेंगे कैम्पस कायम करनें पड़ेंगे, सेमिनार बुलाने पड़ेंगे, फिल्में बनवानी पड़ेंगी, इस के लिये प्रचार के साधन जुटाने पड़ेंगे। आज देश की की विचारधारा को उस दिशा में ले जाने के लिये कहीं किसी तरह का कोई प्रचार नहीं

(श्री यशपाल सिंह)

है, कोई शिक्षा नहीं है कि हमारा मुल्क अपने सोचने के, ख्याल करने के, अपने विचार करने के तरीके को बदल दे । आज जब छोटे छोटे मुल्क एक सूत्र में पिरोये जा सकते हैं तो हमारा 52 करोड़ का यह मुल्क एक सूत्र में क्यों नहीं पिरोया जा सकता ।

इसलिये मेरी आपसे दरख्वास्त है कि आज यह एलान कीजिये—मैंने यह बिल इस लिये नहीं रखा है कि इस को वापस लिया जाय या इस पर डिस्कशन हो कर खत्म हो जाय—मैंने यह बिल इस लिये रखा है कि इस पर खुले दिल से इस पार्लियामेंट को मौका दिया जाय कि सदस्य अपने विचार रख सकें और इस के लिये कोई शिक्षा प्रणाली, कोई स्कल और कालिज, कोई एजूकेशन, कोई सेमिनार बुलाये जायें ताकि देश के अन्दर वह वायुमण्डल पैदा हो कि 52 करोड़ इन्सान एक मां-बाप के बेटे और बेटी की तरह एक लाइन में खड़े हो कर अपने देश की रक्षा कर सकें । लेकिन, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्हें अपने देश की रक्षा नहीं करनी है । ये न देश की रक्षा कर सकते हैं और न देश को शिक्षा दे सकते ह, न देश की बुभुक्षा को दूर सकते हैं, इन का काम है भिक्षा-मांगना । भीख मांगने का काम इन के बस का है, लेकिन देश की हिफाजत का काम इन के बस का नहीं है । इस लिये में आपसे प्रार्थना करता हूं कि मेरे इस बिल पर डिस्कशन शुरू किया जाय ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The purpose of the Bill seems to be to enhance penalty and amendment to the Penal Code, but the hon. Member has not mentioned anything about that.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri): You may please give him some time for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill to provide for punishment to persons found guilty of treason and matters connected therewith be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1968."

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे मित्र यशपाल सिंह जो बिल लाये हैं—जो कानून के साथ गद्दारी करते हैं, जो ट्रेटर हैं, उन के लिये इन्होंने रिक्वेस्ट की है कि कोई काम्प्रीहेन्सिव लॉ लाया जाय । यह चीज सरकार के विचाराधीन है, सरकार इस के अगेंस्ट नहीं है और हमारी ला मिनिस्ट्री में बड़े बड़े कानून के पंडित इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं ? लेकिन यशपाल सिंह जी ने जो बात कही है.....

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : उन्होंने कुछ और भी कहा है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : उन्होंने उसी बात को एक्सटेण्ड कर के समझाया है । उन्होंने एक बात यह कही है कि शेख अब्दुल्ला जब आते हैं तो उनके जल्से में पांच लाख आदमी आते हैं, —यह बात उन्होंने उल्टी कह दी । हमारे होम मिनिस्टर का वह व्यक्तित्व है कि जब एनाउन्स होता है कि चह्वाण साहब आयेंगे, लाखों आदमी उन को सुनने के लिये पहुंच जाता है । शेख अब्दुल्ला के जाने पर लोग नहीं आते हैं, उन को तो पुलिस के कटघरे में जाना पड़ता है । मेरठ गये थे, पुलिस के कटघरे में गये थे । इस लिये ऐसी गलत प्रशंसा आपको नहीं करनी चाहिये जिसमें आप खुद कन्डेम हो जायें । आप राजपूत हैं—मैं आपको रिमाइण्ड कराना चाहता हूं कि इस देश में राणा प्रताप और जयचन्द दोनों पैदा हुए थे हम जयचन्दी नीति के समर्थक नहीं है, हम प्रताप की नीति के समर्थक हैं, हमने हल्दीघाटी को नहीं भुलाया है, जहां राणा प्रताप ने झोंपड़ी में घास की रोटी घो खाया था और हल्दीघाटी में देश की आंन के लिये उन के साथ अपनी तलवार को सीचा था ।

मैं सरकार से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि आप ऐसा सही कानून बनायें जो ऐसे लोगों को अपना सिर न उठाने दे —आज सुबह एक प्रश्न पर यहां बड़ा हंगामा मचा । यहां पर विदेशी आते हैं और ईसाई धर्म का प्रचार करते हैं— यह देश इतना सस्ता हो गया है कि लोग

सेवा और धर्म के नाम पर सबोटाज करें, देश के साथ विश्वासघात करें, कोई फादर फेरर का नाम लेता है—यह सब क्या है ? इस देश को समूचित ढंग से—चाहे हिन्दू हो, मुसलमान हो, ईसाई हो—जो इस देश में रहता है, इस देश का नागरिक है । हम ने कांस्टीचुशन में उन को समान अधिकार दिये हैं । अगर एक बम हैदराबाद में गिरेगा, तो न मिर्जा साहब बचेंगे और न शिव नारायण बचेगा, अगर बस्ती में एक बम गिरेगा तो मुसलमान भी मारे जायेंगे और चमार और पंडित भी मारे जायेंगे—इस लिये हमें इस देश को सही ढंग से चलाना चाहिये ....

श्री इन्द्रजीत सिंह मल्होत्रा (जम्मू) : काश्मीर में बम गिरा तो आपका क्या हुआ ?

श्री शिव नारायण : काश्मीर की प्रोटेक्शन का हम ने इन्तजाम कर रखा है । हम कमजोर नहीं हैं । हम काश्मीर के लोगों को विश्वास दिलाना चाहते हैं कि वह निश्चिन्त हो कर रहें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume his speech on the next occasion. Now we have to take up the half-an-hour discussion.

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

SUPPLY OF TRACTORS

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, देश के किसान के लिए ट्रैक्टर का मसला एक जिन्दगी और मौत का सवाल बना हुआ है । किसान की बड़ी जबर्दस्त लुटाई होती है, उसकी खाल उधेड़ी जाती है । ट्रैक्टर के मामले में लोग साजिश करके किसान को लूटते हैं । हमारी सरकार किसानों की बड़ी हमदर्द है । हमारे फूड मिनिस्टर देश के छटे हुये बेहतरीन लीडरों में से हैं जोकि किसानों से बड़ी हमदर्दी रखते हैं जिनकी रगों में किसान का खून है । हमारे देश की खुशकिस्मती है कि वे हमारे फूड मिनिस्टर हैं । उनके साथ जो टीम है वह भी किसान-वजीर हैं, उनके दिलों में भी किसान के लिए बड़ी तड़प है । लेकिन मुझे अफसोस है कि इनके होते हुये भी किसानों का कोई पुरसां हाल नहीं है ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, ट्रैक्टर इस देश में अनाज की पैदावार की जान है । अनाज की पैदावार पर सारे देश की खुशहाली निर्भर करती है । देश की खुशहाली पर हमारे देश के जो 55 करोड़ लोग हैं उनका मुस्तकबिल वास्ता है । लेकिन बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि किसान ज्यादा से ज्यादा अनाज पैदा करना चाहता है लेकिन कुछ मफाद-परस्त लोग, कुछ वेस्टेड इन्टेरेस्टस ऐसे हो गए हैं जो हुकुमत की नहीं चलने देते हैं और उनके हाथों किसान भी बेबस हो गए हैं । मेरे पास रिपोर्ट है, कटिंग्ज भी हैं, हुकुमत की तरफ के दिए गए बयानात हैं, पार्लमेंट में किए गए क्वेश्चन्स हैं और उनके जवाबात हैं और गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने जो टैरिफ कमीशन बिठाई थी उसकी रिपोर्ट भी है ? एक-एक बात और की बड़े जोर से छान-बीन की गई लेकिन वही ढाक के तीन पात । किसान बेचारा रोता फिरता है, अपने लिए नहीं बल्कि देश के लिए वह कहता है कि हम ज्यादा अनाज पैदा करना चाहते हैं । लेकिन दूसरी तरफ सरमाएदार कहते हैं कि इस देश में ज्यादा ट्रैक्टर चल नहीं सकते हैं । इस देश में 35 फीसदी किसान ऐसे हैं जिनके पास जोने के लिये बैल भी नहीं हैं और 80 फीसदी किसान ऐसे हैं जिनके पास छोटी होल्डिंज हैं, वे बैल से खेती करना चाहते हैं, ट्रैक्टर लेना नहीं चाहते हैं और देश की जैसी जमीन है उसमें ट्रैक्टर का इस्तेमाल हो ही नहीं सकता है । यह सारी उनकी दलीलें हैं । उन बेइमान लोगों की जो यह दलीलें हैं क्योंकि किसान को मारना चाहते हैं, जो देश को मारना चाहते हैं और हुकुमत पर भी अपना चंगुल रखना चाहते हैं । इस किस्म के लोगों के इरादे हैं—वे पांच ही हैं—जो कि आज सारे देश में ट्रैक्टर के प्रोडक्शन में मानोपोलिस्ट्स बने हुये हैं । मुझे खुशी है कि अब डि-लाइसेंसिंग कर दिया गया है लेकिन क्या होगा इस डी-लाइसेंसिंग से ?

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

वे तो कहते हैं कि बीस हार्स-पावर से कम के ट्रैक्टर जो हैं वह तो चूंकि इस देश की ऐसी जमीन है जिसमें चल ही नही सकते हैं। और अगर चलेंगे भी तो अगर उनकी उम्र पांच साल की होगी तो दो साल में ही खराब हो जायेंगे, बंजर तोड़ नहीं सकेंगे और जितनी पैदावार उस जमीन में होनी चाहिए वह पैदा वार भी आज उस ट्रैक्टर से नही हो पायेगी। जितना भी उनका आर्गूमेन्ट है वह यही है कि बीस हार्स-पावर से नीचे का ट्रैक्टर यहां पर नहीं होना चाहिये क्योंकि फिर वे किसानों की अच्छी लूटाई नहीं पर पायेंगे जो कि बीस पच्चीस पच्चीस हार्व-पावर के ट्रैक्टर मे वे कर सकते हैं लेकिन बीस पच्चीस-हार्स-पावर तक के जो ट्रैक्टर हैं उन को 25–30 हजार में कौन खरीदेगा ? वे ट्रैक्टर इतने नाकाम हैं, इतनी क्वालिटी खराब है कि अगर उसको कोई आप-रेट भी करे तो वह रोयेगा अपना माथा पकड़ कर और वह उससे चल नहीं सकेगा। अब वह कहते हैं कि हम बनायेंगे तो यही बनायेंगे, 20 से 50 हार्सपावर के ट्रैक्टर ही बनायेंगे आप की तबीयत हो लो न तबियत हो न लो मगर कीमत इतनी ही रहेगी, इस से कम नहीं करेंगे, 25 हजार से। यही बात नहीं, मुजायका इस बात का कि वह क्वालिटी भी गिरती जा रही है। अगर उस की क्वालिटी अच्छी हो, जैसी कि रशन और युगोस्लाविया के ट्रैक्टरों की है तब भी उस को मान लिया जाय। लेकिन उन की क्वालिटी तो गिरती जा रही है। उसकी मशीन खराब है। और दूसरी तरफ उसके दाम भी बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। इन हालात में बेचारा गरीब आदमी क्या करे ? अब मैं आप की मार्फत हुकुमत से शिकायत करना चाहता हूं। हमारे फूड मिनि-स्टर साहब की रगों में किसान का खून है। उन को किसान से बड़ी हमदर्दी है। फिर वह बेबस क्यों हैं ? आप ने अखबार और अपने रेकार्ड के पन्ने काले कर डाले अपने स्टेटमेंट से आप तीसरे दिन स्टेटमेंट देते हैं कि जेको-स्लोवाकिया से और रूस से बहुत सस्ते ट्रैक्टर आयेंगे और किसानों को थोड़ी सी कीमत में मिलेंगे। लेकिन आज हालत यह है कि डी० डी०–14 जिस की कीमत 6 हजार रुपये है उस के ऊपर 10 हजार रुपये का ब्लैक मार्केट है, 16 हजार में भी वह नहीं मिलता। सारे देश में लोग घूमते हैं कि किसी तरह से मिल जाय लेकिन नही मिलता। इसी तरह से एक जीपर ट्रैक्टर है जिस पर 8 हजार ब्लैक मार्केट है। फर्गुसन ट्रैक्टर पर भी ब्लैक मार्केट है। कोई ट्रैक्टर ऐसा नहीं है जो कि आसानी से मिल जाय। जो प्रोडयुसर हैं या डीलर हैं सब मिले हुये हैं। साजिश किए हुए हैं। जान बूझ कर किल्लत पैदा करते हैं। क्योंकि वह समझते हैं कि जितनी ज्यादा किल्लत पैदा होगी उतनी ज्यादा कीमतें बढ़ेंगी और गरीब की उतनी ही ज्यादा खाल उधेड़ी जा सकेगी। ऐसी हालतमें इस देश में तरक्की कैसे हो सकती है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The purpose of this short discussion is that the hon. Minister should elucidate. You state your case briefly within the minutes.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मैं आपका बड़ा बेहद मशकूर हूं। मैं यहां पर 40 करोड़ लोगों की बात की तर्जुमानी कर रहा हूं। पीजेंट्री के लिए आज इससे ज्यादा परेशानकुन कोई दूसरा मसला नहीं है। मुझे चार पांच मिनट और दे दें।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : दो मिनट में खत्म कर दें।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : दस मिनट तो आप मेरे पूरे ही करेंगे। अभी पांच मिनट मेरे और हैं। एक बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे काबलर आफ कैरो एक झूठा आदमी था जो कि यह कहता था कि हमारा जहाज आ रहा है और इस तरह से सब की अकल मारता था तो मैं आप से पूछूंगा कि

आप का जहाज रूस और चेकोस्लोवाकिया से कब आयेगा छोटे ट्रैक्टर्स का ? या तो आप कह दीजिए कि नहीं मंगायेंगे और अगर मंगा रहे हैं तो कब मंगा रहे हैं ? अगर उस में कोई रुकावट है तो वह क्या है ? कौनसी शक्ति है जो आपके रास्ते में हायल है। मुझे पता है कि रूस वाले ज्यादा से ज्यादा ट्रैक्टर देना चाहते हैं। जेकोस्लोवाकिया वाले यहां पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग लगाना चाहते हैं। यू०पी० में कारखाना लगाना चाहते हैं तो फिर क्या वजह है कि आप उन को यहां कारखाना नहीं लगाने देते हैं ? आम लोगों का तो यह ख्याल है कि यहां के जो प्रोड्यूसर्स हैं वह हुकूमत पर दबाव डालते हैं कि अगर आप बाहर वालों को इजाजत देंगे तो हमें मुनाफा नहीं होगा। इसलिए आप इस बात को साफ करें और बतायें कि क्या उन के दबाव को मान कर आप बाहर वालों को यहां कारखाना लगाने की इजाजत देंगे या नहीं देंगे और अगर नहीं देंगे तो आप के पास इस का आलटरनेटिव क्या है ? सन 71-72 तक इस देश में 50 हजार ट्रैक्टर्स की पर ईयर जरूरत होगी बल्कि मैं समझता हूं कि उससे भी जरूरत पूरी नहीं हो सकेगी।

हमारे यहां पावरटिलर्स की और ट्रैक्टर्स की 1 लाख और 50 हजार की क्रमशः डिमांड है। इन की हमारे देश में बहुत अधिक जरूरत है और इसी कारण इतनी जबरदस्त मांग है। जाहिर है कि किसानों की यह मांग देश के हित में है। जहां दूसरे देशों में किसान को हाथ पर रखते हैं सिर पर बैठाते हैं वहां इस देश में आप किसानों की उन की बुनियादी आवश्यकताओं को भी पूरा नहीं करते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि जो ट्रैक्टर्स 6000 रुपये में मिलते हैं उन की कीमत को सरकार सबसिडाइज करे और किसानों को वह 3000 में पड़ें लेकिन हालत यह हो रही है कि 6000 रुपये वाले ट्रैक्टर्स उसे 16000 रुपये में नहीं मिलते। ऐसी हालत के रहते कौन आदमी कहेगा कि थोड़ी बहुत एक परसेंट भी हुकूमत में किसानों के लिए हमदर्दी है ? मैं इस सिलसिले में यह भी कहना चाहूंगा कि जहां आप प्रोजैक्ट करें वह प्रोजैक्ट बहुत आगे के लिये नहीं अपितु 2–4 साल के लिये करें।

दूसरी बात जो आपने करनी है वह यह कि किसान को ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिए कोई आप एक क्रेडिट बौडी कायम करें। यह जो आप ने एग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज वाला महकमा खोल दिया है तो दरअसल यह लोग तो प्राइवेट एजेंसीस से भी ज्यादा खतरनाक है। प्राइवेट एजेंसीज यह जो डिस्ट्रिब्युशन की हैं उन्होंने किसानों को चूसना शुरू कर दिया है। इसलिए क्या सरकार इस के लिये ट्रैक्टर्स-कम-फर्टिलाइजर्स कम-ट्यूबवैल्स की कोई एक ऐसी कारपोरेशन कायम करने के बारे में सोचेगी ताकि किसानों को यह ट्यूबवैल्स, इम्प्रूव्ड सीड्स और ट्रैक्टर्स आदि चीजें जो क्रेडिट पर चाहते हैं वह उन्हें मिल सकें। यह चीजें किसान लोग देश के हित में लेना चाहते हैं और सरकार को यह चीज उन्हें मुहैय्या करने के लिये सभी संभव प्रोत्साहन देना चाहिए।

जिस तरह से देश का डिफेंस जरूरी है वैसे ही बल्कि उस से भी ज्यादा यह अनाज का उत्पादन बढ़ाना देश के हित में जरूरी है। अन्न का मामला अत्यधिक आवश्यक व महत्वपूर्ण है। अब की बार बारिश एक महीना लेट आई जिसके कारण हरियाणे में कोई दाना नहीं होगा और बारिश के एक ही महीना लेट आने से कोई सावनी की फसल नहीं आई। अगर यह चीज नहीं की जायगी और किसानों को यह तमाम सुविधायें समय पर सुलभ नहीं की गईं तो अगली फसल भी जोकि कार्तिक की फसल है वह फसल भी ज्यादा बम्पर नहीं होगी जैसी आप शायद उम्मीद करते हों। इसलिए यह जो देश के अन्नदाता किसान लोग हैं उन के लिये आप क्रेडिट और ट्रैक्टर्स आदि

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

की सहूलियत सुलभ कीजिये । जिस बात के लिये पार्लियामेंट के फोरम की तरफ से, पार्लियामेंटरी स्टैंडिंग कमेटी अॅन फूड एंड एग्रीकलचर की तरफ से और पार्लियामेंट के तमाम मैम्बर्स की तरफ से मांग है और जिसके लिये कि सारे देश को आप ने जय जवान जय किसान का नारा दिया है उस किसान की बुनियादी आवश्यकताओं की सरकार को शीघ्र से शीघ्र पूर्ति करने के लिये ठोस कदम उठाने चाहियें । आज किसान उन अपनी बुनियादी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के अभाव में इधर से उधर परेशान होते घूमते हैं । जरूरत इस बात की है कि सरकार उनके आंसू पोंछे और उनकी बुनियादी मांग को पूरा करे । ऐसा होने से ही आपका देश में खाद्यान्न के अधिक उत्पादन करने का जो लक्ष्य है वह पूरा हो सकेगा । मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि सरकार इन सुझावों पर जरूर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करके आवश्यक कार्यवाही करेगी ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, केवल एक वाक्य में आप की इजाजत से और कह देना चाहता हूं कि जो बाहर के हमारे हिन्दुस्तानी हैं वह बतौर गिफ्ट के 38000 ट्रैक्टर्स यहां अपने रिश्तेदारों आदि को देना चाहते हैं लेकिन आप उन को उसकी इजाजत नहीं देते हैं । इसलिये उन्हें यहां आने दीजिये और बाहर के अगर यह 38000 ट्रैक्टर्स जोकि बतौर गिफ्ट के आ जायें तो यहां पकड़ आ जाय और हमारी पैदावार दुगनी हो सकती है । धन्यवाद ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Regarding the half-an-hour discussion, I am going to read out the rule and I shall strictly adhere to the Rules of Procedure. Rule 55(5) reads as follows :

> "There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister concerned shall reply shortly. Any Member who has previously intimated to the Speaker may be permitted to ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact."

So, question will be in the nature of elucidation, not speeches.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu): What happens to other Members ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैंने प्रश्न पूछने की लिखित रूप से समय से सूचना दी हुई है इसलिये जैसी कि अभी तक यहां प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाती रही है मिनिस्टर के जवाब से पहले प्रश्न पूछने की अनुमति दी जाय ।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : पहले से चली आ रही प्रक्रिया को ही क्यों नहीं जारी रखा जा रहा है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those names which have been ballotted will be given a chance. Those Members get an opportunity.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : The convention has been different.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am following the rule strictly. The Minister will now reply. For any question by way of elucidation—not speeches—I will permit those Members whose names have come out successful in the ballot. (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : But let him not run away !

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Does this mean that in the past a wrong practice had been followed in this House ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want to say anything. I am only following the practice that has been laid down in the rules.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Then for all these years, why this rule was not followed ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am thankful to the hon. Shri Randhir Singh for raising this discussion on the floor of this House. No doubt the availability of tractors is a very important item from the point of view of development of our agriculture. I think Shri Randhir Singh has expressed his sentiments and those of the hon. House in regard to the shortage of tractors. Though I do not agree with all the statements he made, I share his sentiments that Government should do something so that the availability of tractors is made easy and comfortable in the country.

In this country, our experience during the last few years shows that our farming community is a very enlightened community and if the necessary inputs are made available they can really create wonders on the agricultural front. Fortunately for us, as far as the other inputs are concerned the position is quite satisfactory; take the case of fertilisers; we are in a position to organise a production programme and, at the same time, to have a sizeable import programme so that the requirements of the farmers in regard to fertilisers are being satisfactorily met. In regard to the other inputs, such as machinery which is required for lifting water like pump sets and diesel engines, by the consistent efforts of the Government of India, our country has almost become self-sufficient in the manufacture of diesel engines, electric pumping sets, etc. Not only that. We are even in a position to export some of these items. Even with regard to fertilisers and pesticides, we find ourselves in a comfortable position. But tractor is the one item wherein the progress is not very satisfactory. In fact, as a result of the spectacular progress on the agricultural front, the demand for tractors is growing very fast. Though it is very difficult to make an assessment from year to year, a few years earlier we tried to make an assessment as to what is the annual demand of tractors in this country. And it transpired at that time that the annual demand may be round-about 25,000 to 30,000 tractors a year. But, now recently, after taking into consideration the demands and the representations received from various quarters, we tried to make a fresh assessment, and it now appears that the demand has almost reached 50,000 a year. These are only rough estimates, but it indicates that the demand is growing very fast and it is likely to grow even faster in the years to come.

How are we to meet this demand? I think in a vast country like ours, the only way to meet this demand is to organise a very sound manufacturing programme. Unfortunately during the last few years, the manufacturing programme did not come upto our expectation. But now the Government has realised the position and that is why the Government has taken a very basic decision that in future no industrialist shall require any licence for putting a tractor factory or a power-tiller factory. This delicensing the tractor industry is a very important step which has been taken in that direction so that the regulations or restrictions on the manufacture do not come in the way of putting up or having a larger manufacturing programme.

That way, though the programme of manufacture is not such as will meet the requirements of our country, I find that gradually our production is going up. For instance, our licensing capacity so far was 30,000 pieces a year, and the installed capacity was 15,000 a year. In 1965-66, the production was only 5,567, but now, in the year 1967-68, the production has reached 11,394, and this year, according to the estimates of the Industries Ministry, the production may reach 20,000 tractors a year. But even then, there is some lag in this, because, as the hon. Member had rightly observed, all these tractors which are manufactured at present in the country have a horse-power range of 20 to 35 or 50.

That means, tractors having lower HP range are not at present being manufactured in the country. Government is seized of this and it trying to see how tractors below 20 HP can be manufactured on a big scale.

[Shri Annasahib Shinde]

Though we have delicensed the industry and taken a number of steps in consultation with the Industry Ministry, production will not come immediately. Naturally we have to import sizeable quantities from outside. As the House is aware, there is shortage of foreign exchange. I do agree with the hon. member that next to defence, agriculture must have the priority. We are trying to see that we import tractors from rupee payment areas. For the last few years, we are trying to import from Czechoslovakia or Russia. There have been some complaints about black-marketing in imported tractors. Government took cognizance of these complaints and some steps have been taken to minimise the malpractices. So far distribution arrangements were with private agencies. At the initiative of my ministry, the decision has been taken that imported tractors would be distributed through public sector agencies *i.e.* the agro-industries corporation. We have urged the State Governments to organise agro-industries corporations which are expected to look to the requirement of machinery and other agricultural inputs. We examine the needs of various areas and on some *ad hoc* basis, we allot quotas out of the imported tractors to the agro-industries corporation. After we started this system, we have not received any complaints of mal-distribution. This is expected to work satisfactorily.

About indigenously produced tractors, Government have taken steps to see that there is some control on price. This matter was referred to the Tariff Commission for examining the cost structure. On their recommendations, the prices of indigenously produced tractors are determined. They are now sold at the prices fixed by Government.

So, to my mind Government is trying to do its level best to see that tractor availability is improved. As I said, there has been some lag in the manufacturing programme. This is receiving the attention of Government and I hope in the near future, Government would take some positive steps to see that the gap between demand and supply is filled up as early as possible.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Why don't you allow people who are residing outside to make gifts of these tractors to their relatives here ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Government is examining that also.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि जेकोस्लोवाकिया और रूस से जो ट्रैक्टर्स भारत में आते हैं और हमारे यहां जो ट्रैक्टर्स बनते हैं उन के दामों में क्या फर्क है? टैरिफ बोर्ड के मूल्यों के सन्दर्भ में बतलाइये कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो ट्रैक्टर बनते हैं उन की कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन क्या होती है और कितने मूल्य में वह किसानों को मिलता है?

दूसरी बात यह कि मुझे पता चला है कि जेकोस्लोवाकिया और रूस से जो ट्रेक्टर्स आते हैं अगर उन के पुर्जे खराब हो जाते हैं तो हिन्दुस्तान में उन के स्पेअर पार्टस नहीं मिलते। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी स्थिति में जैकोस्लोवाकिया या रूस से मेकनिक्स को बुला कर हिन्दुस्तान के टेकनीशियन्स को ट्रेनिंग देने की कोई व्यवस्था है? मैं यह इस लिये पूछ रहा हूं कि जब कभी मद्रास या पंजाब में या दूसरे प्रदेशों में ट्रेक्टर्स खराब हो जाते हैं तो वह ट्रैक्टर्स चलते ही नहीं क्योंकि हिन्दुस्तानी पुर्जे लगाने से काम नहीं चलता। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : In regard to the query made by the hon. Member as to what is the price of imported tractors, the price of DT-14 B which is a Russian tractor is 6,900 and of Zetor Rs. 12,100—the selling price Rs. 13,000. In regard to spare parts, normally the users are allowed to import on the basis of their previous imports etc. But, in addition, we have taken a decision on the basis of which Rs. 40 lakhs of foreign exchange has been made available for importing spares of various tractors; because,

in our country during the last 20 to 30 years various makes of tractors have been imported. At that ime, it was not envisaged that the category of tractors which should be available in the country should be limited so that spares can easily be made available. At that time Renault, Man, Hanomag, Steyr, Lanz, Old Model Massey Harisson and Massey Ferguson and Fordson, all these various types of tractors were imported and we made foreign exchange available for the import of spareparts for these tractors. Then there was a complaint that the shareparts which were imported they were not available to the actual users. So we have taken a policy decision that the Agro-Industries Corporation should be given import licence to import these spares so that the public sector agencies can look after the requirements of the actual users.

श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर (अलवर) : मंत्री महोदय की मिनिस्ट्री से सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों को सब्सिडी, दे कर ट्रैक्टर खरिदवाये गये हैं और उन को जमीन भी पंचायतों से अलाट करवाई है, लेकिन वह सारे ट्रैक्टर खासकर राजस्थान में बेकार पड़े हुए हैं क्योंकि उन को टायर नहीं मिल रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने टायर कम्पनी को लिखा भी है। उन्होंने कहा है कि अच्छे टायर मिल नहीं रहे हैं। जो नये ट्रैक्टर बनाये जा रहे हैं उन्हीं के लिये नये टायर दिये जाते हैं। इस स्थिति के बारे में मंत्री महोदय क्या सोच रहे हैं। यदि इस के लिये कुछ नहीं किया गया तो जितने भी ट्रेक्टर्स दिये गये हैं वह बेकार पड़े रहेंगे।

दूसरी बात यह है कि दो तीन वर्ष तक ट्रैक्टर्स के आर्डर्स बुक कर लिये जाते हैं। मांच सात वर्ष तक 1,000 रु० फर्म्स के पास पड़ा रहता है और लोगों को उस रुपये का इंटरेस्ट भी नहीं दिया जाता है। इसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है?

तीसरी बात यह है कि एस्कोर्ट कम्पनी ने हाल में अपने सब एजेंटों को तार दे कर आर्डर दिया कि चूंकि गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने कीमत बढ़ा दी है और वह उन के लिये ठीक नहीं है इस लिये जो टायर सप्लाई किये जा रहे हैं वह बन्द कर दिये जायें। इस का नतीजा यह हुआ है कि जो एस्कोर्टस के ट्रैक्टर मिल रहे थे वह मिलने बन्द हो गये हैं।

सोशलिस्ट कंट्रीज के बारे में श्री रवी राय ने जो कहा है वह सही है कि वह सस्ते जरूर हैं लेकिन जेकोस्लोवाकिया के ट्रैक्टर्स के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि शायद जो बहुत बड़ा रेवोल्यूशन जेकोस्लोवाकिया में आया उस का कारण यह मालूम होता है कि जो मैसी फरगूसन ट्रैक्टर जेकोस्लोवाकिया से हिन्दुस्तान में भेजा गया है उस की नकल का ट्रैक्टर हिन्दुस्तान में बहुत बड़ी तादाद में बन गया है। वह सस्ते दामों में बना। जो मैसी फरगूसन ट्रैक्टर था उस की नकल का ट्रैक्टर हिन्दुस्तान में तैयार हुआ है और उस की शक्ल वही है। चैकोस्लोवाकिया का उस पर नाम था। शायद इसी वजह से चैकोस्लोवाकिया के ट्रैक्टर आने बन्द हो गए हैं, उसने भेजने बन्द कर दिये हैं। यह मैसी फरगूसन ट्रैक्टर हिन्दुस्तान में सब से ज्यादा पापुलर हुए थे। चैकोस्लोवाकिया एक सोशलिस्ट कंट्री है। शायद रूस ने इसीलिए उसको सजा दी है कि इस प्रकार के ट्रैक्टर उसने हिन्दुस्तान को भेजे जिससे ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को सहूलियत मिली। फरगूसन ट्रैक्टर भी शायद इसलिए नहीं आ रहे हैं। इसके बारे में सही स्थिति क्या है? मैं चाता हूं कि मेरे इन सवालों का मंत्री महोदय जवाब दें।

18 HRS.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: The hon. Member has raised a number of

[Shri Annasahib Shinde]

points; I would refer to the most important point in regard to tyres.

The Government of India is seized of the matter; in fact, we consulted the State Government in regard to the availability of tractor tyres and after finding out that there was some shortage we immediately took up the matter with the concerned ministries and a programme has been worked out for importing 5,200 numbers of various makes of tyres. In addition to that the manufacturers of tractors have been allowed to import tyres equivalent to the estimated requirement for three months' production. Again, there is a programme for importing additional 5,000 pieces. The internal manufacturing programme is also being given impetus.

The Massey Ferguson tractor is now being manufactured in our own country.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : शायद माननीय खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री महोदय को स्मरण होगा कि मैंने दो तीन किसानों की ट्रैक्टरों के सम्बन्ध में कठिनाइयां उनको पत्र द्वारा भेजी हैं। इस प्रकार के भी समाचार हमारे पास आते हैं कि जिन को नमूने के तौर पर कोई ट्रैक्टर दिखाये जाते हैं लेकिन दिये दूसरे ट्रैक्टर जाते हैं। विदेशी ट्रैक्टरों को आप छोड़ दीजिये, लेकिन जो कम्पनियां भारत में ट्रैक्टर बना रही हैं और जो आर्डर तो बुक नहीं करतीं एडवांस रुपये उधार के नाम पर नहीं लेतीं लेकिन किसी और ढंग से किसानों से पैसा ले लेती हैं क्या वे भी उनके नोटिस में आई हैं? फरीदाबाद की जो कम्पनियां हैं ये तो इस काम में और भी ज्यादा एक्सपर्ट हैं। वे किसानों से पैसा लेने के बाद फिर यह कहती हैं कि तुम को ट्रैक्टर दे देंगे, सूद भी तुम्हारे रुपये पर दे देंगे लेकिन जब वे बेचारे पैसा जमा करा देते हैं तो न तो उनके साथ सूद की बात और न ही ट्रैक्टर की बात होती है। दो तीन साल तक वे उनके दरवाजे पर टक्करें मारते हैं लेकिन उन से बात करना भी वे अपना अपमान समझती हैं। क्या कृषि मंत्रालय भारतवर्ष में ट्रैक्टर बनाने वाली जितनी कम्पनियां हैं उन कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में यह जानकारी लेंगे कि किसानों का कितना पैसा इन कम्पनियों के पास जमा है और ये कम्पनियां क्या किसानों को उनके पैसे का उसी प्रकार सूद देती हैं जिस प्रकार कि दूसरी जमा पूंजी पर सूद किसानों को मिलता है। जिन किसानों का पैसा जमा होता है क्या उनको उसी प्राथमिकता के आधार पर ट्रैक्टर भी मिल रहे हैं या नहीं मिल रहे हैं, क्या यह मंत्रालय इसका भी पता लगायेगा? ऐसा तो नहीं है कि पैसा तो इनका जमा कर लिया जाता है प्राथमिकता भी इनकी चलती है लेकिन ट्रैक्टर दूसरों को मिल जाते हैं। श्री जगजीवन राम जी को यह जान कर आश्चर्य होगा कि एक चिट्ठी मैंने श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद को कुछ दिन पूर्व लिखी है कि जिसमें एक किसान ने बीस हजार रुपये एडवांस इसलिए जमा करा दिये और इस वास्ते वह बेचारा भोला भाला किसान उसमें फंस गया कि उस कम्पनी के जो चेयरमैन थे वह हैदराबाद राज्य के भूतपूर्व इंस्पैक्टर जनरल आफ पुलिस थे। उसने सोचा कि जिन कम्पनी के चेयरमैन आई० जी० पुलिस रिटायर्ड हैं वह कम्पनी तो निश्चित रूप से कोई आदर्श कम्पनी होगी। उस बेचारे ने बीस हजार रुपये जो जमा कराये वे फंस गए। ट्रैक्टर भी उसे नहीं मिला चिट्ठियां भी उसने लिखीं और अब ठोकरें भी वह खाता फिरता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि कृषि मंत्री इन सारी कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में चाहे सी० बी० आई० के द्वारा या किसी और उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त समिति के द्वारा जांच करवायें कि कितने करोड़ रुपया किसानों का उनके पास जमा है और उस आधार पर उनको ट्रैक्टर दिये जा रहे हैं या नहीं दिये जा रहे हैं? और अगर नहीं दिये जा रहे हैं तो क्यों नहीं दिये जा

रहे हैं और उस आधार पर उनको इन ट्रैक्टरों को दिलाने की व्यवस्था करें।

मैंने जगजीवन राम जी को एक और पत्र भी लिखा है। उत्तर प्रदेश में किसानों के साथ एक अन्याय हो रहा है जोकि और कहीं भी नहीं हो रहा है ट्रैक्टरों के साथ जो ट्रेलर लगता है जिस से किसान अपनी उपज को मंडी में या बाजार में ले जाता है या घर ले जाता है उस पर भी टैक्स लगता है। और कहीं उस पर टैक्स नहीं लगता है, केवल उत्तर प्रदेश ही एक ऐसा अभागा प्रान्त है जहां ट्रैक्टर के साथ लगने वाले ट्रेलर पर टैक्स लगता है वाहन कर के तौर से। इसके बारे में मैंने मंत्री महोदय को लिखा भी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह अन्याय उत्तर प्रदेश में ही क्यों किसानों के साथ किया जाता है जबकि सम्पूर्ण भारतवर्ष में कहीं इस प्रकार का टैक्स नहीं लगता है।

ये दो सुविधाएं देने के सम्बन्ध में कृषि मंत्रालय क्या कुछ विचार कर रहा है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: In regard to the point raised by the hon. Member I cannot say that there are no malpractices indulged in by certain distributors, but the whole question veers round the point that if the availability is difficult naturally some people try to exploit the situation. So the only remedy to this problem is to see that we increase the availability or indigenous production so that with the increased availability, this situation can be improved.

May I assure the hon. Member, if there are any specific complaints, that we will not hesitate to look into them and see that the culprits are brought to book?

In regard to the point which has been raised by my hon. friend about advances which are taken by these distributors, we have looked into this matter. Formerly, Rs. 2,000 were being taken as advance for a firm order. Now, the present practice is to accept a deposit of Rs. 1,000. Even this is not satisfactorily because of shortage. A large number of people register their names and distributors freely use the amount received by way of deposits. We have now communicated to them that they should accept deposits only if they are in a position to provide tractors within a period 3 months. If this amount which is being reduced to Rs. 1,000, by amending the Tractor Price Control Order, comes to Rs. 100 per tractor, the mal-practices to the extent can be minimised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Regarding trailers in U.P., what have you got to say?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I shall certainly, look into that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shinkre; not present.

The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday at 11 A.M.

18.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 12, 1968/Sravana 21, 1890 (Saka).

L/M36LSS/68—GIPF.